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FCU DIVIDEND HIGHEST EVER

The Board of Directors of the Library of Congress Federal Credit Union declared a 6 1/4 percent dividend on shares on deposit as of December 31, 1975. The dividend—the highest ever paid by the Credit Union—includes the regular 5 1/2 percent dividend and a special 3/4 percent dividend. Dividends for the three previous quarters of the year were 5 3/4 percent.

Membership in the Credit Union is open to all Library employees. Signature loans are available to qualified borrowers at a 12 percent annual rate, and new automobile loans are available to qualified borrowers at a nine percent annual rate with financing up to 48 months.

The Credit Union is located in Room SB1008 of the Annex Building. It is open between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. daily and between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. on paydays.

LIBRARY OPENS EXHIBIT MARKING CENTENARY OF THE TELEPHONE

On March 10, 1876, a young inventor and teacher of the deaf recorded in his Boston laboratory the results of an experiment which was to revolutionize the field of communication. He wrote in his notebook, "I then shouted into M (the mouthpiece) the following sentence: 'Mr. Watson come here—I want to see you.' To my delight he came and declared that he had heard and understood what I said. . . . We then changed places and I listened at S (the receiver) while Mr. Watson read a few passages from a book. . . ." Alexander Graham Bell had invented the telephone and demonstrated it successfully.

To commemorate the centenary of the telephone, the Library of Congress has placed on exhibit Bell's laboratory notebook account of the 1876 experiment, his first drawing of the telephone, and other materials from the Library's Alexander Graham Bell Family Papers which trace the early development of the prophetic instrument. The display in the Manuscript Division Reading Room will continue through March 31.

The Bell Papers and a sizable collection of related photographs were donated to the Library in 1975 by the heirs of Alexander Graham Bell. These manuscripts and pictorial materials have greatly augmented the Library's collections in science and technology, which include the manuscripts of such other famous American inventors as Benjamin Franklin, John Fitch, and Samuel F. B. Morse.

LC INVITES NOMINATIONS FOR INTERN PROGRAM

The Library is again inviting nominations of staff members from each department for participation in the 1976-77 Intern Program. Division chiefs are being

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urged to nominate staff members with superior talents who will benefit personally from this training program. Nominations are due in the Placement and Classification Office no later than February 9.

The program is designed to give staff members and graduating students an opportunity to grow professionally within the program and to serve in progressively more responsible positions in the Library. Interns receive an orientation on the Library's history, functions, and activities in a 20-week program of seminars, tours, and work experience.

The committee for the Library of Congress Intern Program will review the qualifications of persons nominated. Final selection by the committee will be made after personal interviews.

Further details on qualifications and nomination procedures are given in Special Announcement 731, dated December 19, 1975.

BULGARIAN ENSEMBLE TO PERFORM AT LIBRARY ON JANUARY 16

The Sofia Soloists of Bulgaria will present a concert of instrumental chamber music on Friday, January 16, at the Library of Congress. Directing the ensemble of 13 instrumentalists will be Bulgarian composer Vassil Kazandjiev, who founded the group in 1962. The ensemble will perform Concerto Grosso, Op. 6, No. 12 by Georg Friedrich Händel; Divertimento in E flat major, H. II:6 by Joseph Haydn; and Serenade in C major, Op. 48 by Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky.

The concert, which is sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation in the Library of Congress, will begin promptly at 8:30 p.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium. Tickets will be distributed by Patrick Hayes, 1300 G St., N.W., beginning at 8:30 a.m., Monday, January 12. A service charge of 25 cents is placed on each ticket, and only two tickets are distributed to an individual. Telephone reservations may be made on Monday morning by calling 393-4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

The concert will be broadcast live and in its entirety by Station WETA-FM, and made available to stations in other cities through the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

VISITORS TO LC

Foreign Visitors

Shuk-Chun Au Yeung, U.S.I.S. reference librarian, American Library, Hong Kong.

A. A. Da Silva, supreme court justice, Sri Lanka.

Igor P. Dement'ev and Evgenii F. Yaz'kov, historians, Moscow State University.

Luis Gonzalez, director, Library and Publications Program, University of San Marcos, Lima, Peru.

Abdullah Kazem, dean, Faculty of Economics, Kabul University, Afghanistan.

Wolfgang Klaue, director, State Film Archives, German Democratic Republic and vice president, International Federation of Film Archives.

E. D. T. Kulartne, senior assistant librarian, University of Sri Lanka, Colombo.

Mr. and Mrs. Jean-Claude Mailhe, Informatique Delegation, Gabon.

Philip N. Melhape, principal, Madibane High School, Soweto, Johannesburg, South Africa.

Bhadra Ranchod, professor of law, University of Durban-Westville, Durban, South Africa.

J. E. C. Shearer, librarian, School of Engineering, University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand.

Mridul Sinha, librarian, Lucknow, India.

Wilhelm Steigman, Ibero-Amerikanischer Institut, Berlin, West Germany.

Romulo Vago, president, Supreme Court of Justice, Montevideo, Uruguay, accompanied by his wife and son.

Omnéya Tewfik-Foz, Catherine Boivin, and Maria Lagomasino, Acquisition Section, United Nations Library, New York.

Three composers from the Soviet Union: Shalva Mshvelidze, professor, Tbilisi Conservatory and director, Tbilisi Opera Theatre; Marger Zarin, Riga; and Alexander Flyarkovsky, Moscow.

Nina Sergeeva, judge, and Constantine Apraskin and Anatol Movchan, jurists, Moscow.

American Librarians and Students of Library Science

Leonard Black, librarian, University of Wisconsin Engineering Library.

Do Ba Khe, Arizona Department of Education.

Ruth Graham, supervisor, Instructional Media, Grand Rapids (Mich.) Public Schools.

Dorothy Ott, Duquesne University School of Education, Library Science Program, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Eleanor Printz, Nancy Taylor, and Jean Weiser, librarians, Reading (Pa.) Senior High School Library.

Mr. Barrett and eight graduate students in library science, Madison College, Harrisonburg, Va.

Participants in the 1975 National Library of Medicine Associates Program: Jacqueline Airall; John Broadwin; Linda Kudrick; Judy Romans; and Mary Sousa.

14 PUBLISHERS JOIN CIP PROGRAM

Fourteen publishers joined the Library's Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Program during the period of November 1-28. They are: Abbey Press; American Society for Information Science; Barnes & Noble Books; Border Kingdom Press; Ford Foundation; J. Paul Getty Museum; Harvard University Center for Population Studies; M. R. Kopmeyer, Publisher; Logos International; Pulse-Finger Press; San Francisco Book Company, Inc.; Structures Publishing Company; Vanguard Books; Virginia Museum.

STAFF NEWS

DEATHS OF FORMER STAFF MEMBERS

Kathrine O. Murra, who retired from the Library of Congress as head of the International Organizations Section of the General Reference and Bibliography Division on December 30, 1965, after 23 years of service, died on December 22 at the Washington Home for Incurables where she was a resident for several years.

Mrs. Murra was born in Aurora, Ill., where she attended public schools and graduated from college in 1935. Her library science training was received at the University of Minnesota and Catholic University. In 1928 she began her library career which included public, school, and college and special university libraries until she was appointed to the LC staff in 1942.

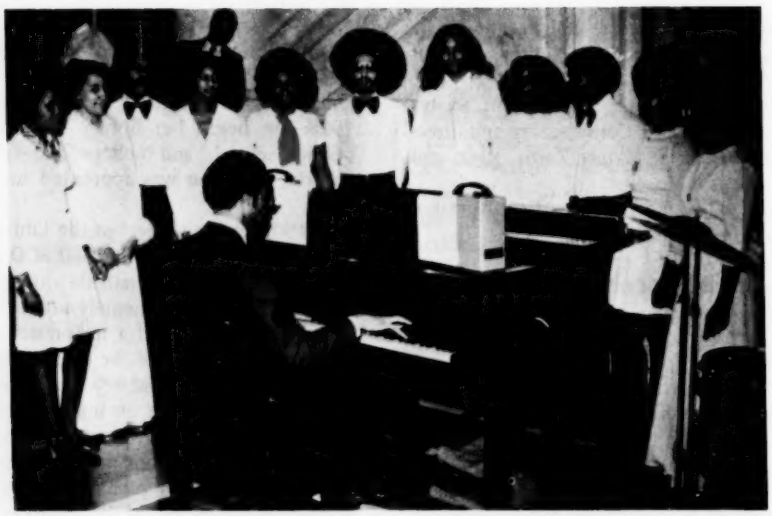
In 1948, at the request of the Librarian of Congress Mrs. Murra undertook for UNESCO a survey of bibliographical facilities available throughout the world for furthering fundamental education in emerging societies. She also had a major share of the responsibility for the work of the UNESCO/Library of Congress Bibliographical Survey that culminated in 1950 in a substantial report on improving the bibliographical services essential for supplying the informational needs of modern nations.

Mrs. Murra was a pioneer in the field of bibliographic organization of information about international organizations and the development of reference services on their meetings, services, and publications. Indeed, it was in this area that she made her greatest contribution to the Library. It was largely through her efforts that the International Organizations Section was created and its program and responsibilities established. As a result of her efforts, the *World List of Future International Meetings* was published regularly from 1959-1969. A number of other distinguished Library publications were produced under Mrs. Murra's direction, and she was editor of the unique guide to *International Scientific Organizations*, published in 1962 with a grant from the National Science Foundation.

During her Library career, Mrs. Murra received several awards and outstanding performance ratings, including a Superior Service Award and $500 in 1962. Her retirement from the Library was prompted by a severe rheumatoid arthritic condition which forced her to be bedridden in her last years. Colleagues and friends who visited her in the Home were inspired by her unrelenting optimism and determination to make the most of her active mind. A memorial service for Mrs. Murra, who leaves no family, will be held on January 10 at 4 p.m. at All Souls Church, 16th and Harvard Sts., N.W., Washington, D.C.

Branimir V. Popovitch, a former employee of the Library from 1953 to 1969, died December 11 at Boswell Memorial Hospital in Sun City, Ariz. He was 75.

CHRISTMAS PROGRAMS HIGHLIGHT HOLIDAYS FOR LC STAFF



In a program in the Library's Great Hall on Tuesday, December 23, The Group (pictured above) joined the WRA Choral Society in leading Library staff and family in traditional Christmas carols. The program included a rendition of one carol in sign language.

The Librarian brought his and Mrs. Boorstin's Christmas greetings to the staff and talked briefly about the Library's future and the Bicentennial year. WRA President Ernestine Lyon introduced her successor for 1976, Harold S. Boyd.

On December 15, the Choral Society presented its annual Christmas program, which was written, staged, and directed by Leontine Connolly, Congressional Research Service. The program of traditional carols of an international flavor, with choristers in native costumes, opened with "O Tannenbaum" in German by Cheryl Mitchell and Ray Wood, Shared Cataloging Division, and Linda Umalas, Serial Record Division. Leo Anderson and Irene Muller, Descriptive Cataloging Division, sang "Entre le boeuf et l'ane gris" in French, which was followed by a polyphonic rendition of "Carol of the Bells."

The men's chorus then presented "God Rest Ye Merry, Gentlemen," which preceded a full choral arrangement of "What Child Is This?" Dashiki-clad Yvonne Black, Buildings Management Office, Frances Dark, Catalog Management Division, Mary Louise Dunkley, Loan Division, Evelyn Hagwood, Serial Record Division, and Sandra Johnson and Sandra Patterson, Congressional Research Service, assisted by the chorus, entertained the audience with the "African Noel." Barbara Fain, Information Systems Office, was principal soloist of her composition, "Come to the Stable," Elizabeth Gifford, Information Office, joining her in duet for the second verse. Kimberly Edwards, daughter of Alma Edwards, Copyright Office, sang "Happy Birthday" with LaPierre and LaShaune Gillis and Diane Hines, daughter of Daniel and Juanita Hines of the MARC Editorial and Catalog Management Divisions. The program ended with "Silent Night." Ralph Weber, Buildings Management Office, electrician for the Choral Society's productions for many years, portrayed the captain/narrator.

Born in Yugoslavia, Mr. Popovitch was a graduate of the University of Belgrade School of Law and entered Yugoslavia's diplomatic corps in 1922. He came to Washington in 1953 and worked at the Library of Congress until his retirement in October 1969.

Mr. Popovitch is survived by his widow, Mila, of the home in Sun City, and by two sisters and a brother in Yugoslavia.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Imre Jarmy, until recently the supervisor of the Microform Publications Unit of the Catalog Publications Division, has been named to the position of assistant newspaper microfilming coordinator in the office of the assistant director for library resources,

(Continued on p. 12)

WREATHS OF HOLLY DECK THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Holly wreaths graced the entrances to the Main and Annex buildings during the holidays. The wreaths were fashioned of holly, yew, and bamboo growing on the Library grounds by employees of the Buildings Services Section and the Architect of the Capitol. Hanging the boughs are (clockwise from top left): Clyde McPhatter; Bill Hollis; Virgil Burnett; Kevin Murphy, Lynden Muth, Elliot Norman, and William Taylor; and Mr. Murphy and Mr. Muth.

Reference Department. The primary responsibility of this new position is to add another facet to the already established activities of the Newspaper Microfilming Project in conformity with a widely felt national need; it will, in effect, expand the role of the already established foreign newspaper and official gazette microfilming program to include a similar coordination for U.S. newspapers in a major national effort to improve the bibliographic control of American newspapers and to encourage preservation programs. The *Foreign Newspaper and Gazette Report* will change its title to *Newspaper and Gazette Report* to mark the expansion of the current program and will be enlarged to include information on the location, bibliographic data, and preservation microfilming of domestic newspapers.

The assistant newspaper microfilming coordinator will work closely with libraries and other repositories, as well as with organizations interested in newspaper preservation. The Library of Congress office will publish the newsletter, provide central coordination for filming efforts and microfilming standards, encourage reporting to *Newspapers in Microform*, gather information about hard-copy files, and work with offices in the Library which are concerned with the cataloging, acquisition, and microfilming of newspapers.

As supervisor of the Microform Publications Unit of the Catalog Publication Division, Mr. Jarmy directed the publication of *Newspapers in Microform, Foreign Countries* and *United States; National Register of Microform Masters*, and *Symbols of American Libraries*. A native of Eperjeske, Hungary, Mr. Jarmy came to the United States in 1957 and received his bachelor's degree in 1962 from the University of Tulsa. He earned his master's degree in 1967 in European history from Michigan State University and an M.L.S. in 1969 from the University of Michigan. He was a participant in the Library of Congress Intern Program in 1969-70 and has held positions in the Congressional Reference Division of CRS and the Exchange and Gift Division.

William J. Sittig, formerly technical officer in the Reference Department Office, has been detailed to the position of newspaper microfilming coordinator.

Appointments: Victoria Lyons, editorial assistant, GS-5, CRS E, 1421.

Temporary Appointments: Armando Braz, photographic equipment repairman, WG-7, Photodup, NP; Patrick Callahan, preservation microfilm assistant, GS-5, PMO, 1335; Jeannine Cap, processing assistant, GS-5, Share Cat, 1415; Genevieve Kier, preservation microfilm assistant, GS-5, PMO, 1335; Raymond Iflefsky, preservation microfilm assistant, GS-5, PMO, 1335.

Reappointments: Larry Nowels, analyst in U.S. foreign policy, GS-7, CRS F, NP; Doris Woodard, processing assistant, GS-3, Desc Cat, NP.

Promotions: Ethel Green, to clerk-typist, GT-4, Photodup, 1406; Percell Kelly, Jr., to library aid, GS-3, Cop Serv, OP 8-200; Timothy McDonald, to editorial assistant, GS-4, CRS D, 1421; John McLaughlin, to assistant supervisor, camera unit, GT-7, photodup, 1379; Winnifred Nichols, Cop Cat, to clerk-typist, GS-4, Cop Serv, 1307; Mary Nordberg, to assistant supervisor, camera unit, GT-7, Photodup, 1379.

Resignations: Kenneth Cones, Desc Cat; Sarah Elpern, FRD; Gregory Johnson, Cop Serv; Karen Lorenzo, Audit; Margaret McGrath, DBPH; Loretta Norris, LL AB; Frederick Reenstjerna, CRS C; Edward Rapacki, CRS Ed.

ACTIVITIES OF FORMER STAFF MEMBERS

Roy P. Basler, who retired in December 1974, is author of *Fenwick Island Poems*, his first book of poetry, just published by Bayside Press, P.O. Box 3152, Sarasota, Fla. 33578, $3 postpaid. The poems are about "a favorite place and people" and the life he is living in retirement. Mr. Basler, who retired as chief of the Manuscript Division following 22 years of Library service, is currently serving a three-year term as honorary consultant in American studies.

Cecil Hobbs, honorary consultant on Southeast Asia to the Library and former head of its Southern Asia Section in the Orientalia Division, is the author of an article entitled "Area Studies Specialist in the Library" that appeared last fall in the *International Library Review* (No. 7, pp. 445-459). Mr. Hobbs' article is based on an address delivered at the National Library of Australia on May 10, 1973.

Milton Kaplan, former curator of historical prints in the Prints and Photographs Division, is the coauthor of a new edition of *The Ungentlemanly Art*, published by the Macmillan Co. (1975, $12.95). Coauthored by Stephen Hess and originally published in 1968, the work is a history of political cartoons in the United States.

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APPENDIX

SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON DEVELOPMENTS AT THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS JANUARY 1976

LEGISLATION RELATING TO THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

LC Appropriations

The President on July 25 signed into Public Law (P.L. 94-59), H.R. 6950, an Act making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for fiscal 1976. Included in the Act is a direct appropriation of $116,230,600 to the Library of Congress. This amount represents an increase of $17,440,600 over appropriations for fiscal 1975.

Under the appropriation heading, "Salaries and Expenses," an appropriation of $57,285,000 was approved. This allows for 58 additional positions of which 28 are for the Administrative Department, 22 for the Processing Department, six for the Reference Department, one for the Law Library, and one for the Office of the Librarian. An increase of $45,170 was approved for automation and $431,590 for the preservation program.

An appropriation of $6,753,500 was approved for the operation of the Copyright Office, an increase of $761,500 over the fiscal 1975 level. This allows for an additional 31 positions.

For the National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works, $337,000 was approved. This allows for a staff of 16.

For the Congressional Research Service, an appropriation of $16,606,000 was approved. This is an increase of $2,884,000 over the fiscal 1975 appropriation and allows for 75 additional positions.

Other appropriation items were approved, as follows: National Program for the Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped–$15,872,000; distribution of catalog cards–$11,285,000; books for the general collection–$1,695,000 and books for the Law Library–$251,000; collection and distribution of library materials (P.L. 480 Program)–$2,014,000; for furniture and furnishings–$4,078,000; and for the Revision of the Annotated Constitution–$34,000.

In the appropriations for the Architect of the Capitol, $1,821,000 was approved for the Library buildings and grounds.

Also included in the Act is a total of $29,106,800 for the Library of Congress for the three-month transition period for July 1, 1976 to October 1, 1976.

American Folklife Center

On December 19 the Congress passed H.R. 6673, a bill to provide for the establishment of an American Folklife Center in the Library of Congress. The President was expected to sign the bill soon, thus enacting legislation that has been before Congress for several years. The final version of the legislation provides for a Board of Trustees consisting of four members appointed by the President from Federal agencies, four each appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House (all eight from private life), and five ex officio members: the Librarian of Congress, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the chairmen of the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the center's director. The American Folklife Center would have a coordinative function both in and outside the Federal establishment to carry out appropriate programs to preserve, support, revitalize, and disseminate American folklife through such activities as the collection of archives, research, performances, exhibitions, festivals, workshops, publications, and audio-visual presentations.

Operations under the American Folklife Center must await the appointment of the members of the Board of Trustees and the availability of appropriations. For fiscal year 1976 (including the transition period) the law authorizes $133,500; for fiscal year 1977, $295,000; and for fiscal year 1978, $349,000. Implementing regulations will be issed by the Librarian of Congress early in 1976.

Copyright Legislation

The bill for general revision of the copyright law, which has been pending in Congress for over a decade, made significant progress during the second half of 1975. This omnibus legislation was introduced in January 1975 by Senator John L. McClellan and Representative Robert W. Kastenmeier (S. 22, H.R. 2223, 94th Cong., lst Sess.) in the form in which it passed the Senate on September 9, 1974.

Over a period of seven months, from May 7 through December 4, the House Judiciary Subcommittee, under the chairmanship of Representative Kastenmeier, held 18 days of hearings on the revision bill. Although a large number of subjects were

covered by the witnesses, it was apparent that most of their testimony was focused on specific issues and that the fundamentals of the bill had achieved general acceptance. The last witness was the Register of Copyrights, Barbara Ringer, who sought to identify, analyze, and comment on the various issues that have arisen since the general revision bill passed the House of Representatives in 1967. As part of her testimony the Register submitted 15 draft chapters of the *Second Supplementary Report of the Register of Copyrights on General Revision of the Copyright Law, 1975 Bill,* which will be submitted in final form to both Houses early in 1976.

No further hearings on the revision bill itself were considered necessary in the Senate. On June 13 the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee, under the chairmanship of Senator John L. McClellan, reported S. 22 to the full Committee with several amendments. The full Senate Judiciary Committee acted favorably on the bill and reported it with further amendments on November 20 (S. Rept. 94-473). The most striking amendment was a new section establishing a compulsory licensing system for the use of nondramatic literary, musical, pictorial, graphic, and sculptural works in nonprofit public radio and television broadcasting.

The Senate Judiciary Subcommittee also held a hearing on July 24 on S. 1111, the so-called "Performance Rights Amendment of 1975." This bill, introduced by Senator Hugh Scott in the form of an amendment to the 1909 copyright act, seeks to establish a compulsory licensing system covering the public performance of sound recordings. The Register of Copyrights testified in favor of the principle of the bill, which in its House version (H.R. 5345) was introduced by Representative George E. Danielson and is cosponsored by some 20 other members of the House under several bill numbers.

Another measure, in the form of an amendment to the 1909 copyright statute but closely related to the general revision bill, was H.R. 9301, introduced by Delegate Won Pat on August 1 and cosponsored by Representative Spark Matsunaga. This bill, like Mr. Won Pat's earlier bill, H.R. 4965, deals with the videotaping of broadcasts for purposes of transmission by cable television systems in areas outside the continental United States. On June 11 and 12, the House Judiciary Subcommittee heard testimony on this issue; the witnesses included Mr. Won Pat, who testified in favor of a compromise amendment to the revision bill as an alternative to his proposed amendment.

S. 2355, introduced by Senator Howard Cannon on September 17, would extend copyright protection to four publications dealing with the Indian tribes of Nevada. Other bills dealing with matters related to the copyright law are H.R. 9566, introduced by Representative Torbert H. MacDonald on September 11, H.R. 11070, introduced by Representative Torbert H. MacDonald on December 9, and S. 2554, submitted by Senator John O. Pastore on October 22, each involving the issue of television blackouts of professional sporting events; H.R. 8736 introduced by Representative James A. Burke on July 18, dealing with the tax liability of publishers; and H.R. 10850, introduced by Representative Kastenmeier on November 20 (for himself and Representatives Don Edwards and Abner Mikva), aimed at amending various Federal criminal provisions including certain provisions dealing with copyright.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT

In December 1975, the Intergovernmental Copyright Committee of the Universal Copyright Convention met in Geneva for its regular biennial meeting. Some sessions were held jointly with the Executive Committee of the Berne Union on topics of mutual interest including cable television, reprographic reproduction of copyrighted works, video recordings, computer uses, and a draft model law on copyright for developing countries. Clark Hamilton, Deputy Register of Copyrights, was Alternate Head of the U.S. Delegation, and Dorothy Schrader, General Counsel of the Copyright Office, was a member of the Delegation.

The General Counsel headed the United States delegation at the Meeting of Government Experts on the Double Taxation of Copyright Royalties, held under the auspices of UNESCO and WIPO in Paris in November, and was elected one of the vice chairmen of the meeting. The question of how best to free authors and other copyright owners of the burden of paying taxes on their copyright royalties both in their own country and in the country where their works are used will be the subject of further intergovernmental meetings. Meanwhile, an important bilateral treaty dealing, among other things, with the double taxation of copyright royalties, was under consideration in the U.S. Senate. On November 7, hearings were held before a Subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Executive T (93d Cong., 1st Sess.), by which the Senate's advice and consent was sought with respect to the Convention

between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on Matters of Taxation, with related Letters, signed at Washington on June 20, 1973. This bilateral treaty, which will have a direct impact on the taxation of copyright royalties by the United States and the Soviet Union, came before the full Senate on December 15 and was agreed to by a vote of 82 to 4.

Other non-governmental meetings attended by Copyright Office officials included the Conference of Non-Governmental Experts on the International Copyright Information Centre (INCINC), held at Paris, June 30-July 4 (attended by Clark Hamilton); the Executive Session of the Inter-American Copyright Institute, held in Saõ Paulo, Brazil, on September 4 (attended by Dorothy Schrader); the annual meeting of the International Broadcast Institute, held in Cologne, Germany, September 4-6 (attended by Clark Hamilton as chairman of the panel on law and technology); and the Caribbean and Latin American Seminar on the Protection of Producers of Phonograms, Performers, and Broadcasting Organisations, held at Oaxtepec, Mexico, October 27-31 (attended by Dorothy Schrader and Lewis Flacks, attorney on the Office's legal staff).

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

Two separate actions in the nature of mandamus, for declaratory judgments to compel the Copyright Office to issue certificates of registration, have been filed against the Register of Copyrights. The first, *Imperial Toy Corporation* v. *Barbara Ringer, Register of Copyrights,* (CA No. 75-2586), involves the applicability of "manufacturing clause" of the copyright law to a commercial print or label printed abroad. The second, *Esquire, Inc.* v. *Barbara Ringer, Register of Copyrights* (CA No. 75-1737), concerns the copyrightability of a particular lamp design.

The fees charged by the Copyright Office for its services are established by statute, the last amendment increasing the fee schedule being enacted in 1965. The basic registration fee has remained at $6 for over 10 years, while the ratio of income from fees to operating costs has declined to about 40 percent. At the Librarian's request, Representative Kastenmeier introduced H.R. 7149 on May 20. On December 4 in testimony before the House Judiciary Subcommittee, the Register urged the immediate enactment of this bill, which would not only revise the fee schedule and permit registration of unpublished works in all classes of material but would also allow collective registration of certain contributions to periodicals first published within a given one-year period and would provide procedures aimed at facilitating the voluntary licensing of copyrighted work for use in the Library of Congress programs for the blind and physically handicapped. Implementation of the provisions of H.R. 7149 would involve substantial changes in the procedures, forms, and regulations of the Copyright Office and technical planning and drafting groups have been established to cope with these anticipated changes.

The Copyright Office as well as the Library of Congress reached a milestone in automation with the establishment of the first major on-line cataloging system in the Library. Developed with the cooperation of the Information Systems Office and known by the acronym COPICS (Copyright Office Publication and Interactive Cataloging System), the system is aimed at the automation of all the activities of the Copyright Cataloging Division. Formal acceptance of the system was given in July. It now covers all classes of material except periodicals, assignments, notices of use, and notices of intention to use; planning and programming needed to add these classes to the system is now nearly complete. Robert Stevens, formerly Dean of the Graduate School of Library Science at the University of Hawaii, returned to the Library of Congress as Chief of the Copyright Cataloging Division in July.

Effective January 4, 1976, Dorothy Schrader resigned as General Counsel of the Copyright Office and will be succeeded in that post by Jon Baumgarten. In August, the Acting Librarian of Congress approved a reorganization of the Office of the Register of Copyrights, and in December, Edward Mills was appointed chief of the newly formed Planning and Technical Office.

JUDICIAL DEVELOPMENTS ON COPYRIGHT

On June 17, the Supreme Court handed down a decision on the scope of musical performing rights that has significance for both the licensing practices under the present copyright statute and the provisions of the proposed revision bill. In *Twentieth Century Music, Corp.* v. *Aiken,* (95 S. Ct. 2040), the Court considered whether a fast-food restaurant in which musical background was supplied by a radio connected to loudspeakers located in areas occupied

by both employees and customers is liable for unlawful "public" performance "for profit" of the plaintiff's musical compositions. By a decision of 7-2, the Supreme Court held in favor of the restaurant proprietor, basing its decision on earlier precedents dealing with cable television. The *Aiken* decision extends this interpretation of the scope of the 1909 statute's right of "public performance for profit" to a situation outside of the CATV context and, without expressly overruling the decision in *Buck* v. *Jewell-Lasalle Realty Co.*, 283 U.S. 191 (1931) effectively deprives it of much meaning. For more than 40 years, the *Jewell-LaSalle* rule was thought to require a business establishment to obtain copyright licenses before it could legally pick up any broadcasts off the air and retransmit them to its guests and patrons. As reinterpreted by the *Aiken* decision, the rule of *Jewell-LaSalle* applies only if the broadcast being transmitted was itself unlicensed.

JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL BUILDING

The superstructure of the James Madison Memorial Building, consisting of structural frame, exterior closure, connecting tunnels, exterior utilities, and peripheral exterior finishings is now 95 percent complete.

Bids for Phase IV the final phase were opened on July 23. Because the lowest bid was about $28 million over the amount authorized for the construction of the building costs attributed chiefly to inflation– the contract could not be let.

Because new authorization was needed, bills were introduced in the U.S. House of Representatives (1) to convert the Madison Building to a fourth House Office Building and provide for some other space for the Library of Congress and (2) to authorize the additional funds necessary to complete the Madison Building as a Library building. After considerable discussion, the House Office Building Commission met with the chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library, and it was decided that in the 2nd session of the 94th Congress, legislation to authorize the funds necessary to complete the building as a Library would move forward. The Joint Committee on the Library agreed to consider whether some area could be made available to Congressional staff to do research in the Madison Building.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Affirmative Action

The Library of Congress Affirmative Action Plan for fiscal year 1976 was approved by the Acting Librarian on May 30 and became effective on July 1. Under it, the Library committed 48 positions to the TAP program; 25 of these were posted during the first half of the fiscal year. Ten positions were filled and the selection processes for 14 others were in progress. There were insufficient applicants for one position, which will be re-posted during the second half of the fiscal year.

Efforts are being made to increase the number of Spanish-surnamed applicants for Library of Congress employment. The Library's Spanish Coordinator has recommended that the functions and duties of the Spanish Coordinator be permanently assigned to a full-time staff member, that a full-time staff member be specifically assigned to the Placement and Classification Division of the Personnel Office to work with the Spanish Coordinator in developing and implementing long-range recruiting and placement programs for the Spanish-surnamed, and that in the next staff expansion of the Equal Employment Opportunity Office consideration be given to the hiring of a staff member with bilingual and bicultural skills. These recommendations are under consideration.

On September 27, the Library sponsored a Job Opportunity Day at a church convenient to the Washington Spanish community. The event was advertised in newspapers and on the radio, in English and Spanish, and by distributing more than 6,000 Spanish-language flyers. Thirty-five qualified applicants attended and submitted 89 applications for approximately 45 Library vacancies posted for their inspection. Three Spanish-surnamed applicants have been hired and six others were under consideration.

Most of the data about the three-year history of the Tuition Support Program was completed, including names, races, and sex of participants, types of studies engaged, grades, educational level before entering the program, certificates and degrees received. The evaluation also envisions individual and group interviews with a sample of the participants to get their evaluation of the program's effectiveness. A proposal to have an outside expert consultant conduct the second half of the evaluation was developed and is being considered.

The Assistant Director for Equality Programs chaired a meeting of all departments to describe the objectives of research on creating para-professional positions and to solicit cooperation in identifying jobs to be studied. The research design has been completed and a contract for conducting the study will be let early in 1976.

During July and August, the Law Library, Manu-

script Division, and the Processing Department opened exhibits in observance of International Women's Year (IWY) illustrating the legal status of women in international and comparative law, and the thoughts and activities of American women during the past two centuries. A major Library of Congress exhibit opened in October; "Women Look at Women" featured the work of a number of women photographers who portrayed women in all walks of life. The Processing Department also paid tribute to its women staff members at a reception on August 27. The Federal Women's Program Committee sponsored three events in observance of IWY. On August 26, a panel discussion on working parents was chaired by Barbara Ringer, Register of Copyrights. Velma Strode, Coordinator, Equal Opportunity Office, U.S. Labor Department, gave a talk on August 28 on "How to Handle Discrimination on the Job," and an Information Fair was held in the Whittall Pavilion on October 22, at which brochures on a variety of subjects were made available to library staff.

Conferences, Personnel Research, Validation of Selection Procedures

Two-day training conferences for supervisors in Affirmative Action were conducted on September 17-18 and December 10-11, attended by 35 supervisors. Topics covered included interpersonal communication, expectations of minorities and women, role of the supervisor in the complaint process and the policies and procedures of the Library's TAP program. A 12-hour course in Improving Interpersonal Communication Skills for TAP and other employees was sponsored by the Library and was conducted in two sessions during October and November by Gloria Walker of Clark College, Atlanta University. The sessions included training on basic communication theory, forms of communication, communication differences and pathologies, and oral and written communication techniques. A total of 18 employees successfully completed the course.

An outside contractor continued to study the job qualifications requirements for the Reference Librarian, Descriptive Cataloger, and Subject Cataloger positions. Completion of the study is envisioned for January 1976.

The Library's Personnel Specialist initiated a research study to investigate the validity of the Short Employment Test required of all non-college graduate applicants. A rating form was constructed and administered to supervisors of employees in the Library Technician job series. The study should be completed in January 1976.

Tuition Support Programs

During this half of the fiscal year the Library spent $24,533.90 for tuition payments for employees studying on their own time. A total of 141 employees attended 18 institutions in the Washington area.

Equal Opportunity Office

Seven part-time Equal Opportunity staff members were reappointed bringing the total staff to 17, including four full-time persons. Within this complement is a notary as prescribed by the EO appellate procedure.

From July to November, 38 new matters were received in the Equal Opportunity Office. Twenty-five grievants alleged discrimination for reasons of race; nine, sex; two, national origin; and two, age. Seventeen matters were related to denial of promotion; four, reassignment; six, employment; one, training; one, duty hours; two, job interview; three, office procedures; three harassment; and one, denial of within-grade increase. Nine matters became formal complaints. Of the 38 new matters, 23 were resolved by counselors and 15 were pending at the close of November.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The Library's new labor-management regulation LCR 2026, which went into effect on October 24, occasioned an organizational change within the Personnel Office and set in motion the machinery by which labor organizations in the Library are attempting to seek exclusive representation of Library of Congress employees for the purpose of collective bargaining.

The Labor-Management Relations and Appeals Office was created to administer the terms and provisions of the new regulation, and it also will represent the Library's position in all matters involving labor-management relations. This office is also charged with representing management in cases involving appeals from grievances, adverse actions, all equal opportunity discrimination complaints, as well as mediating, and reconciling personnel management misunderstandings, disputes, and controversies.

In accordance with LCR 2026, hearings were held on representation petitions filed by Library labor organizations seeking to represent employees for the purposes of collective bargaining. Among the issues that the impartial Umpire, who is not a member of the staff but who serves on contract, must settle and

the Labor-Management Relations and Appeals Office prepare for are unit appropriateness and employee eligibility for union membership. Once final determinations have been made on these and other related issues, elections to choose bargaining representatives will be held sometime in late January or early February 1976.

ACQUISITIONS

National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging (NPAC)

In the first five months of fiscal year 1976, June through November, the Shared Cataloging Division searched 48,047 reports from NPAC participating libraries, excluding titles found to be out-of-scope for the program. Printed cards were found for 26 percent of these, books had been received and were in process for 36 percent, and orders had previously been placed for another 17 percent. The remaining 21 percent generated new orders. In addition to regular NPAC reports, the Shared Cataloging Division searched 22,361 reports from the libraries participating in the special U.S.-title reporting project during the period January through November 1975, the span of the project's existence. Printed cards were found for 20 percent of the reports, an additional 45 percent of the titles had been received and were in process, and orders had previously been placed for five percent. One percent of the reports were rejected as out-of-scope and the remaining 29 percent were sent to the Cataloging in Publication Office, the Exchange and Gift Division, or the Order Division for procurement. In the same period, under a similar project for Chinese and Korean titles, 12,770 reports from participants were searched. Printed cards were found for three percent, 62 percent had been received and were in process, and orders had previously been placed for five percent. New orders were generated by 26 percent of the reports and four percent were out-of-scope.

For fiscal year 1976, Congress appropriated $9,653,391 to continue the National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging at the fiscal year 1975 level. The amount requested for fiscal year 1977 includes funds for two additional regional acquisition centers to obtain materials from bibliographically difficult areas of the world. Advice was requested from the ARL Committee on NPAC Liaison concerning the locations for these centers considered most essential to meet U.S. research library needs. The committee circularized all ARL libraries, requesting that they respond directly to LC and by December 18, 52 ARL libraries had responded. Indications of interest and need numbered 44 for Latin America, 29 for the Far East, 22 for the Middle East, and two for Southeast Asia. In consideration of the results of the survey, and after extensive discussions within the Library of Congress, the centers requested were designated for Latin America and the Far East.

Special Foreign Currency Programs

Rapidly spiraling inflation overtook the Special Foreign Currency Programs in the first half of fiscal 1976. The New Delhi office was the first to feel the pressure and, subsequently, the Cairo office. Inflationary problems have been compounded by a significant rise in receipts. A 165-percent increase of total pieces acquired in Egypt is due, in part, to a large shipment of North African publications recently received, which will probably be counterbalanced by a virtual disappearance of Lebanese publications during the next few months. The increased receipts in South Asia are attributable to a rise in publishing and a strengthening of dealer relations.

Each of the offices has instituted a number of economies, all of which will be carefully studied before the beginning of the next fiscal year. Only the Polish Program remains unaffected because of the relative stability of prices and publishing. The U.S. Government has determined that Polish zlotys will not be available for obligation under PL-480 after December 1976. Selection of Polish monographs for participants is expected to terminate, therefore, in December. Serial subscriptions and standing orders will probably run through calendar 1977.

Exchange and Gift Division Activities

Monthly Checklist Index

The 12 issues of the *Monthly Checklist of State Publications* for 1975 recorded 29,687 titles, an all-time high. Last year the total was 22,962 titles. This increase in listing reflects the high degree of cooperation existing between the State Documents Section, which compiles the *Checklist,* and the various state agencies which send their publications to the Library of Congress under a variety of arrangements ranging from full depository agreements with the Library, to responses to requests for individual titles sent out by the section on an ad hoc basis.

As a first step in modernizing the preparation of the *Checklist,* the State Documents Section, in collaboration with the MARC Development Office,

initiated a project to automate the index to the *Checklist,* using an adaptation of the MARC data program. The automation of the 1975 index is progressing on schedule with records input to date from January through September 1975. The new method should allow the index to appear several months sooner than in earlier years.

Federal Documents Section

Non-GPO Imprints Received in the Library of Congress in 1974: A Selective Checklist, published in the fall of 1975, listed some 249 monographs and 192 serials; the 1975 edition is in preparation. The Federal Documents Section continues to send non-GPO items to the Government Printing Office for listing in the *Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications.* The *Monthly Catalog* now lists many items of a kind heretofore rejected; if it continues to do so, there will be a corresponding decrease in the number of entries in future issues of *Non-GPO Imprints.*

Documents Expediting Project (DocEx)

As of the beginning of December, membership in DocEx stood at 144 subscribers. In fiscal year 1975, the project was able to fill 76 percent of the participants' special requests. In the first five months of fiscal 1976, the project staff had filled 78 percent of the subscribers' requests, or 3,765 of the 4,882 handled. By the end of November, 210,344 pieces had been sent out, 4,656 more than during the same period last year, and the number of titles distributed increased by eight percent.

Order Division Activities

The specifications of the Western European blanket orders for current legal materials were revised to clarify the Library's requirements in certain categories. Negotiations with book dealers were conducted to improve blanket order arrangements for current materials published in North Africa, Nicaragua, Panama, and the Philippines. Revised computer-produced lists of monographic series and multi-volume monographs to be supplied on NPAC blanket orders were mailed to dealers in Austria, England, Denmark, Finland, Norway, and Sweden.

Computer printouts of all subscription orders, including expanded title and new seven-digit order numbers, were mailed to approximately 3,500 subscription order dealers throughout the world. The review of selected portions of the master listing of subscription orders resulted in a net reduction of 130 subscriptions during the period July through December. Price increases raised the total annual cost by four percent despite cancellations.

CATALOGING

Cataloging in Publication

By the end of December, 1,057 publishers were submitting an average of 460 titles weekly for processing through the Cataloging in Publication Program. During some weeks, over 600 titles are received for processing within the prescribed 10-working-day turnaround time. The CIP Office provided data for approximately 24,000 titles in calendar year 1975, an increase of nearly 6,000 titles over 1974. Staff members took part in numerous workshops, association meetings, and regional institutes in order to inform librarians and publishers about recent program developments as well as to describe various ways in which the data is being used by the library and book wholesaler communities. The office continues to concentrate on adding the remaining trade, academic, and scholarly reprint publishers to the CIP Program and on convincing publishers already in the program to submit 100 percent of their eligible titles.

Cataloging Rules Development

In August, the Chief of the Descriptive Cataloging Division was detailed to work full time as the Library of Congress Representative to the Joint Steering Committee for the second edition of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules (AACR).* Immediately thereafter an informal committee was formed to review LC's recommendations for the second edition, with the purpose of reaching an official Library of Congress position on all issues. This committee is made up of the Library of Congress Representative to the Joint Steering Committee, the Assistant Director (Cataloging), his assistant, and the Principal Descriptive Cataloger. Working against a deadline of December 31, 1975, the committee studied all issues brought to its attention and formulated the necessary proposals for submission to the Joint Steering Committee.

The revised Chapter 12 of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules, North American Text,* was published by the American Library Association in September and on receipt of the new rules for "Audiovisual Media and Special Instructional Materials," the Audiovisual Section began a twofold program of introducing the catalogers to the new rules and of providing the MARC Development Office with

information, including examples of catalog records formulated under the rules, in order that the MARC format might be amended to accommodate the new provisions. (Actual implementation of the new rules awaits the completion of this format development.) The new rules for sound recordings embodied in the revised provisions of Chapter 14 began to be applied immediately on publication in *Cataloging Service*, Bulletin 115, Fall 1975. The most significant change in these rules was the abandonment of the "phono-" family of terms (such as "phonodisc" and "phonotape") in favor of the new generic term "sound recording."

Progress continued on romanization tables. Working with the personnel in the Subject Cataloging and Orientalia Divisions, the Descriptive Cataloging Division completed drafts of tables for Ottoman Turkish, Lao, Khmer, and Pali; the table for Ottoman Turkish was declared ready for submission to experts outside the Library, and the tables for Lao, Khmer, and Pali were forwarded for consideration by the ALA Descriptive Cataloging Committee. Progress was also evident in the preparation of camera-ready copy for the American Library Association compilation of romanization tables.

Subject Headings

The 8th Edition of *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH) was finally published and distributed to catalogers as well as to library customers in the field. LCSH–especially its significantly enlarged introduction–was the theme of one professional meeting and has received considerable attention at a number of library meetings throughout the country since its publication. The introduction spells out in considerable practical detail the guidelines, policies, and patterns currently being followed in revising and evolving the system. In addition to the introduction to the 8th edition and the supplements, regular contributions to *Cataloging Service* continue to keep the library world informed on such developments.

Beginning with headings approved in January 1976, a majority of those not formerly printed in LCSH will now be systematically included in supplements, annuals, and future main editions. These formerly "nonprint" headings will include chemical and biological names, family names, geographic regions and features, names of structures, and other similar types of names. This inclusion will begin to make available a hitherto unaccessible and valuable source of headings and references for other libraries.

LC Classification

Development work continues on the Class K project although no new schedules were published during this period. Subclass K (Law General), now being processed in the Editorial Section of the Subject Cataloging Division, may be published in 1976. Subclass KE (Law of Canada) and KKC (Law of Germany) are complete in part but have not yet been edited. The schedules for French and Latin American law are in progress.

The third edition of Class C (Auxiliary Sciences of History) was published and distributed during this period. The fourth edition of Class G (Geography, Anthropology and Recreation) is nearly through the editorial stage and should be published in the first half of 1976.

Decimal Classification Activities

Developmental work on the 19th edition of the *Dewey Decimal Classification* continued. The Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee at its November meeting approved the following draft schedules, subject to the usual editorial refinements: 100, 200, 310, 320, 330, 360, 370, 380, 640, 650, 790, 800 and Table 3. Table 1 was referred back to the editors for further study. Work has been completed on 355-359, 390, 560-590, 630, 700-770, and presentation will be made to the Editorial Policy Committee at its spring meeting. Work is currently in process on 610, with 020 to follow. A completely new 780 was prepared in Britain, received by the Committee, and referred to music librarians for review and testing. Publication of Edition 19 is projected for early 1979. The major effort before that time is expected to be in refinement of the index.

Classification coverage continued to be those titles cataloged by the Library in English and French with a selection of titles in German, Spanish, and Portuguese. Coordination continues with the *British National Bibliography*, the *Australian National Bibliography*, and *Canadiana*.

MARC Editorial Division Activities

The planned expansion of the languages covered by MARC is on schedule. With the majority of the requested positions approved, recruitment and training is underway to begin converting monographs in Dutch, Italian, Romanian, Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, and Finnish that have an imprint date of 1976. Agreement has also been reached to expand coverage to all current cataloging in German, Portuguese, and Spanish, and to interpret "MARC language

scope" to mean not just the designated languages but also all related languages.

During the past six months, the MARC Editorial Division has verified 51,955 records, bringing the total number converted to 629,600. These figures represent records for both monographs and films in English, French, German, Portuguese, and Spanish, as well as COMARC records. Not included in this total are 1,471 films cross-reference records. In addition, records for 11,848 monographs and films have been updated and 7,660 CIP records have been converted to full MARC records.

With the cooperation of the Cataloging Instruction Office, the MARC Editorial Division is preparing to process audiovisual materials cataloged under the revised Chapter 12 of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules*. It is using this opportunity to restructure the initial input responsibility to include not only the keying records but also any needed editing and catalog comparison.

SERIALS

National Serials Data Program

The National Serials Data Program (NSDP), as the U.S. national center of the International Data System, has continued to register U.S. serial publications by making ISSN assignments to titles cataloged by the Library of Congress, the National Agricultural Library, and the National Library of Medicine. A two-year project to build a large machine-readable data base for serials in science and technology is under way, funded by a grant from the National Science Foundation. Through monies made available by an addition to the grant, arrangements have been made with the National Federation of Abstracting and Indexing Services to have the NFAIS member services supply NSDP with surrogates (copies of title pages and/or covers) for scientific and technical serials. This procedure will accelerate the growth of the data base.

Another part of the NSDP mission is to promote the widespread use of ISSN in the information community. Early in 1976, NSDP will begin distributing a series of brochures, one for general users of ISSN and one for publishers to explain the uses and advantages of ISSN.

Under a one-year grant from the Council on Library Resources, the Boston Theological Institute (BTI) is engaged in a project to work with the NSDP in encouraging the use of ISSN by publishers of religious serials. Using bibliographic data and documentation supplied by BTI, NSDP is assigning or validating ISSN for about 1,000 titles, and BTI is then notifying the publishers of the correct ISSN, encouraging their cooperation in using the numbers.

NSDP is in the final stages of preparing for publication an *ISSN-Key Title Register* of serials processed between January 1973 and March 1975. Full bibliographic description will be found under ISSN, with additional access through corporate authors, key titles, and variant titles.

International Standard Bibliographic Description for Serials

Library staff, including members of the Serial Record Division, have contributed to the revision of the International Standard Bibliographic Description for Serials (ISBD S) by working on a North American position under the direction of the Processing Department's Assistant Director (Cataloging) with representatives from the American Library Association and the Canadian Cataloging Committee. The task of preparing a revised edition is the responsibility of an international working group under the auspices of the International Federation of Library Associations.

CATALOGING DISTRIBUTION SERVICES

The sales of the cataloging of the Library of Congress, whether in the form of book catalogs, MARC tapes, proofsheets, or catalog cards, are expected to be at about the same level in fiscal year 1976 as they were in fiscal year 1975, an estimated $7,200,000 as compared to $7,223,784 in the earlier year. As has been the case in recent years the total of the sale of non-card forms of cataloging–MARC tapes, book catalogs, and proofsheets–continues to represent an increasing percentage of the whole, as set forth below:

	1973	1974	1975	1976
Card sales	44.3%	38.9%	32.8%	28.8%
Non-Card sales	55.7%	61.1%	67.2%	71.2%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

There has been no discernible decline in sales of the book catalogs, such as the *Nation Union Catalog*, but there have been increases in costs which will mean slightly higher charges in some instances for the new subscriptions beginning in January 1976.

CARD CATALOGS

The Catalog Management Division has been analyzing the effects on the card catalogs of major changes in subject headings and subject subdivisions. Several factors have been considered in planning for the relocation of large groups of cards in the two 20-million card catalogs. The division has recommended that files be maintained under both the new and the old headings, and that subdivisions filing in the same location but with slightly different wording be interfiled. Both of these situations would be signalled to the catalog user by guide cards which have the reference legend visible above the other cards in the tray.

BOOK CATALOGS

National Union Catalog

Eighteen percent larger than the previous annual, the 1974 cumulation of the *National Union Catalog* was completed in 18,222 pages by August 1975. All proof copies of the 18-volume issue were checked by October, and the first 12 volumes have already been printed, bound, and distributed to subscribers.

For the 1975 annual, now in preparation, the three quarterlies have been incorporated into one file, and only the last three monthlies of the year remain to be interfiled. Verification of cross references has begun, and editing of this issue will commence in January 1976.

The NUC quarterlies continue to increase in size, The number of pages in the June quarterly grew 4.5 percent, from 4,493 pages in 1974 to 4,699 pages in 1975. Similarly, the number of pages in the September quarterly grew 14 percent, from 4,208 pages in 1974 to 4,806 pages in 1975.

Subject Catalog

Good progress has been made in publication of the extra quarterly issue of the *Library of Congress Catalog Books: Subjects* for October-December 1974. Since a quinquennial will be prepared for 1970-1974 reports, and, accordingly, there will be no 1974 annual, the December quarterly will include *belles lettres* for the year and reports received in October, November, and December, all of which are normally reserved for an annual issue. Unlike an annual, however, this cumulation will not include the three earlier quarterly cumulations of 1974. The first eight volumes of the quarterly were sent to the Government Printing Office between July 3 and November 24, and the final two volumes were to be forwarded by the end of December. As the Government Printing Office completes printing of the volumes—the first five were finished by December 10—the cards are being released to Rowman & Littlefield of Totowa, N.J. for inclusion in the quinquennial. By December 15, all materials for 1970-73 and the alphabet from "A" to "FEL" for 1974 had been delivered to the publisher.

The January-March issue of the new *Subject Catalog*, the successor of *Books: Subjects*, was distributed to subscribers early in August, and the April-June quarterly was approved for printing on the first of December. The July-September issue was sent to GPO on December 17. In recent issues, subscribers will find many significant changes in the subject headings, such as the use of "Germany, West" in the place of "Germany (Federal Republic, 1949-)" and "South Africa" instead of "Africa, South." The new headings reflect changes being made in the cataloging procedures of the Subject Cataloging Division, whose policies govern the content of the *Subject Catalog*.

Films and Other Materials for Projection

During 1975 *Films and Other Materials for Projection* has returned to schedule. The 1974 annual cumulation and the 1975 January-March quarterly were mailed to subscribers in July 1975. The April-June issue was mailed during the first week of September, and the July-September edition was approved for distribution on November 20. Reflecting the increasing amount of material for projection being cataloged by the Library, all of the 1975 quarterlies are substantially larger than their 1974 counterparts. Editorial work is now being completed on the 1975 annual edition, which will be ready for printing early in 1976.

Music, Books on Music, and Sound Recordings

The *Music* annual for 1974 was mailed to subscribers during the last week of July, and the January-June issue for 1975 was approved for distribution on September 18. Work on the 1975 annual cumulation is well advanced, and it should go to press early in 1976.

Monographic Series

The January-March 1975 issue of *Monographic Series* was distributed to subscribers at the end of July, and the April-June issue was approved for printing on the fifth of December. Work has been com-

pleted on volume one of the 1974 annual, which will be the first cumulation of the new catalog. The original estimate of four volumes for the 1974 cumulation has now been expanded to five.

Chinese Cooperative Catalog

The *Chinese Cooperative Catalog* has continued to appear at monthly intervals. The issue for October was approved for distribution on December 11, while the November issue was sent to press on December 5. The 893 entries reported in the first issue (January 1975) had grown to 2,364 by September and to 3,283 by November. The latter figure is more than twice the 1,500 reports originally anticipated for each issue. Work has begun on an experimental annual cumulation for 1975, which is expected to require three volumes.

National Register of Microform Masters

Early in October, the 1974 edition of the *National Register of Microform Masters* was distributed to subscribers, and on October 22 the Joint Committee on Printing approved the publication of a comprehensive cumulation of all the reports published in the *National Register* since its inception in 1965. Some 330,000 entries will be represented in the cumulation, which will be printed in five or six volumes. It should be a very useful tool for microform producers and for the public at large, because not only will it bring the contents of many separate volumes into one sequence but it will also identify for each title the various microforms that have been reported since 1965.

Since reports for 1975 will be included in the cumulative edition, there will not be a separate annual edition for that year. Special efforts will be made to include the latest and most complete information on serials, the entries of principal interest to users. Publication of the cumulation is expected late in 1976.

Newspapers in Microform

Newspapers in Microform 1973, the first supplement to the 1948-1972 cumulation of newspaper reports, became available to the public on September 17. A 1974 supplement went to the Government Printing Office on December 8, and editorial work is now progressing on the 1975 annual. The 1973 supplement lists 6,320 titles, of which 3,381 did not appear in the cumulative edition. The 1974 supplement contains 2,445 entries, of which 1,229 are new to it.

Symbols of American Libraries

Inputting of the data for computer production of the 11th edition of *Symbols of American Libraries* has been completed for all symbols assigned through the month of November 1975, and final approval has been given for the page format of the publication. While programming proceeds for computer preparation of page copy, data added during the month of December will be input to complete the record through 1975.

The new edition will contain slightly more than 12,000 symbols, of which some 2,650 are variant forms of standard symbols. Of the 9,350 institutions represented, 7,715 are located in the United States, 1,275 are in Canada, and 360 are in other countries.

Like its predecessors, the 11th edition will consist of two alphabetical lists, one arranged by the symbols of the institution and the other by their names. The complete address of every institution will appear in both lists, so that only one consultation will be necessary. In addition to the 2,650 variant symbols that will appear in the first list, 1,960 references from variant names of institutions will be found in the second. Publication of the new edition is expected in early summer of 1976.

National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections

Compiled from reports provided by American repositories, the 1973-1974 volume, the 12th in the series, records 2,133 collections held by 163 repositories, 39 of which are represented for the first time. Since its beginning this catalog has indexed the collections by 326,800 references to topical subjects and personal, family, corporate, and geographical names. The index is again a cumulative one, covering entries appearing in the period 1970-1974.

Pre-1956 National Union Catalog

During the latter half of 1975, the National Union Catalog Publication Project took 533,605 steps through the alphabet, from Norman, Raymond, pseud., to the Philadelphia Housing Authority. Somewhere in transit, the two-thirds point of our editorial journey was passed. Major headings encountered in this section of the file included North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Pennsylvania; Norway, Ontario, and Peru; Oslo, Oxford, Paris, and Philadelphia; Notes, Observations, and Papers; Organization, Pacific, and Pan American; Ovid and Petrarca; and the Orthodox Eastern Church. The editing of the

surname entries falling between these hurdles remains, of course, the prime activity.

By December 12, 414 volumes had been delivered by the publisher, Mansell Information/Publishing Ltd., to subscribers. Cards for approximately 40 more volumes had been edited and shipped to the publisher; the total number of cards edited since the projects's inception in 1967 stood at 7,545,948.

MARC DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

National Activities

Under a grant from the Council on Library Resources, the MARC Development Office investigation to determine the hardware requirements necessary for the full implementation of the Core Bibliographic System (this system comprises the functions required for technical processing of LC materials and subsequent access to these materials) and the National Bibliographic Service was completed through contractual support. The basis of the study was data presented in several internal MARC planning papers. The report of the study will provide information necessary for future (1978-1980) hardware projections and budget estimates. Modules of the systems are in various phases of planning and implementation and, in some cases, operational.

Register of Additional Locations

Work continues on the automated system for the *Register of Additional Locations* (RAL). The quinquennial (1968-1972) and the 1973 and 1974 annuals have been published by automated techniques. Data for the 1975 annual will be merged with this file and the cumulated data base will contain reports for an estimated 1.6 million titles with approximately eight locations per title.

The merged *Register* file will be made available early in 1976 for searching on-line for the Library's Union Catalog Reference Unit, the entity in the Library responsible for responding to requests for the location of titles reported in the National Union Catalog. The on-line file will be updated biweekly; approximately 90,000 location reports are processed in this time span. The merged data base will also be used to produce a cumulative issue of the *Register of Additional Locations* in microform.

The Library has submitted a proposal to a funding organization to perform, with contractual support, an RAL microform survey to elicit such information as (1) the need for the continuation of the printed RAL with its present scope and cumulative pattern; (2) desired frequency of the microform edition; and (3) characteristics of the institutions purchasing the microform edition, for example, type of library, number of titles held, estimated number of interlibrary loan requests made through RAL, etc. The purpose of the survey is to provide the information necessary to allow the Library to proceed with a service that could best meet the requirements of present and potential users of the *Register.* In addition, funds are also being requested to identify potential machine-readable data bases that could supply location reports for the automated RAL and analyze the records contained in these files for reporting titles in machine-readable form to the National Union Catalog.

COMARC

The COMARC (Cooperative MARC) Pilot Project, conducted under a grant made to the Library of Congress by CLR in December 1974, is exploring the feasibility of expanding the number of MARC records that can be made available through the Library of Congress MARC Distribution Service by utilizing the records converted into machine-readable form by other organizations from LC source records (LC printed card, proofsheet, NUC entry). Participants in the project are selected on the basis of the completeness of the bibliographic data contained in their records and adherence to the MARC format and MARC conventions for content designation. Records are submitted to the Library of Congress in the MARC communications format. The headings and other access points are compared with those existing on the card in the Library's Official Catalog and the access points in the COMARC record are brought up-to-date where necessary. At present, the Washington State Library, the Information Dynamics Corp., and Northwestern University have been selected as participants and test tapes have been received for analysis from three other potential participants. Processing has been completed for approximately 2,000 records; distribution of COMARC records is scheduled to begin in the spring of 1976.

Work is also proceeding in developing the means for agencies to submit their location reports in machine-readable form to the *Register of Additional Locations.* The New York Public Library is the first agency to begin sending reports in this manner. As a complementary development to this effort, the specifications for the COMARC Pilot Project include provisions for participants to submit location reports either as part of the COMARC record itself or as

separate records that may be included along with COMARC records.

An NUC Reporting Format has been designed through contractual support with funds made available by CLR. This format is considered to be provisional pending more in-depth analysis of the entire NUC reporting system.

NCLIS Study

The initial phases of the study to be performed under a contract award from the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) to the Library of Congress has begun. A major purpose of the study is to define the role of the Library of Congress in the evolving national bibliographic network. Lawrence Buckland, Inforonics, Inc., selected as principal investigator, will work under the administrative and technical direction of the MARC Development Office. As work proceeds, other experts will be called upon to provide special studies in their areas of expertise. An advisory committee has been selected to provide guidance during the conduct of the study.

International Activities

In July, an agreement was signed with the Bibliothèque Nationale for the non-exclusive exchange and distribution of each country's imprints through the respective MARC Distribution Services. This agreement is the second international contract signed by the Library, the first being with the National Library of Canada. Negotiations are presently underway for an agreement with the National Library of Australia. International MARC records will be used as input to the Automated Process Information File (APIF) as well as for distribution through the Library of Congress MARC Distribution Service.

The first draft of UNIMARC (formerly the MARC International Format) was discussed in Paris at a closed meeting of the International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA) Working Group on Content Designators and at an open meeting of all interested persons. The format will be revised, based on comments received by staff of the MARC Development Office, and submitted to the working group in February 1976 for comments before the meeting scheduled for May. It is planned that the international format will be used for communication between national agencies but not by LC for communication to its MARC subscribers.

A staff member of the MARC Development Office is serving on a steering committee selected to guide the MARC International Network study to be performed with contractual support under the auspices of the IFLA Office of Universal Bibliographic Control (UBC).

Multiple Use MARC System (MUMS) and Applications

The MUMS system is a generalized on-line system which will eventually link the various parts of the Core Bibliographic System. All of the various on-line modules utilize MUMS to handle their basic processing.

The major developments in the last six months include: (1) the data management function was expanded to provide for online update of the author-title and title compression key indexes for all bibliographic files; (2) the online display functions were expanded to provide support for the online *Register of Additional Locations;* (3) phase 1 of the security function, which will limit the ability to update the files to certain individuals, was completed; (4) three editions of the system documentation were prepared and distributed internally; (5) a functional specification was prepared for system recovery capability, which will provide back-up procedures in case of system malfunction; (6) support for Model 37 Teletype terminals for the Automated Process Information File (APIF) system was completed; (7) final testing of the Four Phase expanded character set terminal was completed; and (8) initial integration testing was begun for the MARC on-line input system and the APIF system with the total MUMS system.

The first four applications to function under the MUMS System are the MARC Search Service, the Automated Process Information File, the MARC Online Input System, and the *Register of Additional Locations,* described above.

MARC Search Service

The MARC Search Service is now operational in eight units of the Processing Department and 17 selected units in the Reference Department and Congressional Research Service.

The on-line MARC file is updated each night to include all records input, verified, or subsequently changed by the MARC Editorial Division during the day. The file includes approximately 600,000 records for books, covering all languages within MARC scope, with approximately 550 new records added daily.

Records may be accessed by LC card number, by author/title search key, and by title search key. Keys are generated using main and added author entries,

and bibliographic and uniform titles. Users may request that, of records responding to a search key, only those containing a certain word or string of characters anywhere within a specified element or group of elements in the record be selected for display. In many cases this "qualification" technique reduces to a very few the number of responses to be reviewed by the searcher.

Training in the use of the system has been provided by MARC Development Office staff to all users in the Processing Department and to Reference Department staff. Responsibility for such training has more recently been assumed by the Cataloging Instruction Office.

Work is underway to make available through the MARC Search Service the bibliographic portion of records for new books on order. In addition, records for titles to which LC card numbers have been preassigned (other than CIP) will also be available through the service.

Automated Process Information File

The APIF System is designed to capture the preliminary cataloging record on-line, update the record at selected points, and post locations to the record as the item passes from station to station in the cataloging cycle.

During the past six months, cathode ray tube (CRT) terminals capable of displaying the extended character set have been acquired, and procedures and programs for creating and updating the APIF record have been completed. Programming for the online printing of the APIF cataloging form (formally called the manuscript card) and 3 x 5 cards for the Shelflist and the Decimal Classification file is also complete, and provision has been made for collecting data on-line for the subsequent production of management reports. On-line indexing and display programs are also operational. Training for creation and update of APIF records is expected to begin in January 1976. Other languages will be phased in following completion of coverage of English-language book materials cataloged by the Descriptive Cataloging Division. The location reporting system is scheduled for implementation later in 1976. Specifications for the distribution of APIF records via the MARC Distribution Service have been completed, and it is anticipated that distribution will begin sometime in 1976.

MARC On-line Input System

The MARC on-line input system will be ready for use by the MARC Editorial Division early in 1976. All peripheral off-line software for interfacing the on-line and batch systems has been developed. Work is continuing on the development of expanded capabilities for the on-line input system.

Certain portions of the MARC input and update system will continue to be carried on off-line and support for these areas continued. The Format Recognition program has been modified to reflect current changes in cataloging procedures. The keyword lists have been upgraded to process Romanian and Italian languages and work is in progress on Dutch, Scandinavian, and a host of minor languages. The Data Modification Program which provides automatic replacement of fields and subfield data based on predefined specifications has been developed and has been used to make changes to the subject headings in the MARC records.

Automation of the Order Division

The Library Order Information System (LOIS) project is in the process of programming and testing its final task. This task is approximately 50 percent completed and is expected to become operational during June 1976. This final task will provide fiscal control for all funds for Order Division materials, control of invoice locations while the invoice is being processed in the Order Division, and statistics concerning orders placed, payments made, and types of materials purchased.

Name Authority Records

Work on authorities is in varying stages of development. With the appearance of the printed volumes of the eighth edition of *Library of Congress Subject Headings (LSCH)* in the fall of 1975, and with the completion of tasks to capture subject headings at an earlier point in the processing cycle in order to provide more products from the automated system, the MARC Development Office and the Subject Cataloging Division have turned their attention to implementing other forms of distribution, for example, microform and machine-readable form. The results of a microform evaluation study are being analyzed by the Processing Department to determine how best to begin a new service for the distribution of *LCSH* and its supplements in microform. In addition, the MARC Development Office is proceeding on the necessary computer programs to provide the interface between the existing subject headings file, the book catalog system, and the on-line authority system as well as with the additional distribution services mentioned above.

The priority for the input of the different categories of name authority records has been revised. First priority will be given to all new names that appear on serial cataloging records. Additional categories such as revised names used for serials, new names used for monographic publications, all names appearing on MARC records, etc., will be added as quickly as the LC descriptive catalogers and the input unit can accommodate them. It is not expected that input of machine-readable name authority records could begin before the spring of 1976.

CONSER

During the period July to December 1975, the MARC serials staff edited, keyed, and verified approximately 4,500 new or recataloged serials records.

Significant progress was made towards implementation of the CONSER (Conversion of Serials) Project under which the Library of Congress, in cooperation with other libraries, will input a centralized serials data base to the Ohio College Library Center (OCLC) system. The MARC Development Office continued its role as coordinator of LC participation in the project. A two-day training session for CONSER participants was conducted by staff members of the MARC Development Office and the Serial Record Division in August, and a coordination meeting with the National Library of Canada (NLC) was held in November. The *MARC Serials Editing Guide: CONSER Edition* was published, and is now in its second printing. A terminal operators manual has also been completed for the use of CONSER participants.

A cumulative tape of the MARC serials data base through mid-October (excluding records with superimposed headings) was sent to OCLC and has been loaded into the OCLC system, as has the Minnesota Union List of Serials (MULS) file. CONSER participants are now able to input or update records to the system.

The Library will input its new cataloging records for serials on-line to the system and will "authenticate" records for non-Canadian imprints input or updated by other participants. The National Library of Canada will perform a similar function for Canadian records. The National Serials Data Program (NSDP) and the International Serials Data System (Canada) will add key titles and International Standard Serial Numbers. All records input or authenticated by LC or NLC will be returned on tape from OCLC to LC for distribution in the MARC Distribution Service. The Library of Congress has begun authentication on a limited scale, but on-line input of new records and full-scale authentication can begin only after OCLC completes the programming necessary to create the tapes to be returned to LC. This is expected early in 1976.

The MARC serials production effort is to be transferred to the Serial Record Division at the beginning of 1976 as part of a new section to incorporate both the creation of new LC MARC records and the authentication of CONSER records. The MARC Development Office will retain responsibility for CONSER coordination within LC, for processing the records received from OCLC on tape, and for future development in serials automation. Already underway is a project, funded by CLR, to analyze the requirements for transferring the CONSER system from OCLC to the Library of Congress by November 1977.

Formats

New formats for music and in-process materials and a revision of the format for maps are in press. A composite MARC format containing the content designators used in books, films, serials, manuscripts, maps, music, and in-process materials is in the last stages of compilation and will be published in 1976.

MARC Retriever

Twenty-one monthly searches are now made against the MARC Data Base. In addition to these ongoing requests, searches were made for a variety of listings including: (1) a printout of 1975 Canadian imprints; (2) a list of records containing the word "Abbreviations" in the subject heading; (3) a bibliography on parks and recreation; (4) a printout of Revolutionary War maps of Massachusetts; (5) a list of published screenplays; and (6) a bibliography of illustrated children's books.

TECHNICAL PROCESSES RESEARCH OFFICE ACTIVITIES

Recent TPR activities relating to the Core Bibliographic System being developed for LC cataloging data include:

(1) Evaluation of the relative efficiency of subject searching in an automated system using LC classification numbers, Dewey decimal classification numbers, and LC subject headings. Partial results of this investigation were reported in a paper presented at the Allerton Park Institute on Major Classification Systems in November.

(2) Statistical analysis of the effectiveness of

various types of search keys for the on-line MARC Search Service. The aim is to define compression keys for personal and corporate names that offer an optimum combination of ease of use and efficiency of performance.

(3) Compilation of statistics relating to 631,000 MARC records (monographs, films, maps, and serials) produced through March 1975. The analysis shows record and field lengths; usage of fixed fields, content designators (tags, indicators, subfield codes), and other format data elements; and certain bibliographic characteristics of the records. The synthesis of data drawn from a computer analysis is being prepared for general publication.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS OFFICE

There have been major increases in service to the Senate and the House in this reporting period. Several related planning tasks were initiated or completed that were aimed at providing the greater service levels required and at enhancing the effectiveness of existing computer operations. Significant improvements have been made to systems software and plans have been completed for improvements to the SCORPIO on-line search system. The central computer hardware configuration has remained quite stable in this period; the required expansion of storage, communications, and processing capability will take place in the latter part of this fiscal year.

Technical Coordination Group

The Technical Coordination Group continued its studies of computer and telecommunications systems as part of its mid-range and long-range planning, with particular emphasis on the system requirements and configuration alternatives for the installation in the James Madison Memorial Building. Internal studies and a contracted study were concluded on the specifications and design of a telecommunications Technical Control Center, which is planned for installation in the Computer Service Center in the latter part of fiscal 1976. This will be a diagnostic and test facility which will provide increased quality assurance and reliability for the growing number of remote terminal users served by digital data transmissions over leased and dial-up telephone circuits.

Staff of the Technical Coordination Group, with staff of the Systems Programming Section of the System Development and Standards Office and staff of the U.S. Senate, have served on the "100 Terminal Committee" concerned with adding up to 100 on-line Cathode Ray Tube (CRT) terminals to the system to provide direct access from Senators' offices to the Congressional Research Service legislative data bases. To date, 89 installations have been effected in Senators' offices and an additional 17 in Senate Committee offices. Dial-up facilities have also been provided to terminals serving 37 offices in the House of Representatives.

System Development and Standards Office

The work of this office has been in three main areas: improving the performance of LC's central computer system; technical planning for future interconnection to computer networks, both on Capitol Hill and at a distance; and improving the technical skills of ISO staff through advanced training and information transfer methods.

The office has developed security procedures that will govern access to Library of Congress data bases and to those of the Congress that are supported by LC computers. The Standards and Training Section continued its assistance in preparing technical publications, in the conduct of automation seminars and computer training courses, and in providing technical information services to ISO staff. A major innovation was the installation and three-month test of video training in computer topics. This video training, an extension of the "single concept" training film, uses color video cassettes in combination with workbooks and audio cassettes to teach the components of a highly specific computer topic, usually in a two-hour period.

Computer Applications Office

The CRS Applications Support Section continued work on the Document Control System for the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. Procedures were established for using the Administrative Terminal System (ATS) with 2741 typewriter terminals to improve the timeliness of updates to their data files. Sample records were extracted from the Documents file and converted to an on-line test file. These records, accessible through SCORPIO, are being used by the committee staff to ascertain that their information retrieval requirements will be satisfied before the full file is converted.

New features added to the procedures for invoking the Bill Digest Publications subsystem allow the digests and actions on a bill to be entered immediately for use in SCORPIO searches, while providing a date cutoff capability which the Bill Digest Unit can use in

establishing the time frame of publications. Multiple revised digests were added to the Bill Digest data base, providing a complete record of the evolution of a bill by retaining all versions of the digests as well as the actions which caused the revisions to occur.

As an aid to improving the quality of SCORPIO search results against the three CRS data bases, the CRS Legislative Indexing Vocabulary (LIV) Thesaurus was converted to an on-line data base. Approximately 6,400 terms (completely cross-referenced) are now available to guide a user to narrower, broader, and related terms which may be used in formatting queries.

The computerized Major Legislation of Congress (MLC) system, provided for the Issue Brief Unit of CRS, was modified to allow the printing of selected records by use of a priority code. Using this system, an MLC publication can now be produced within five work days as compared with months required previously.

The Applications Support Section completed the programming necessary for the production of the *Digest of Public Bills and Resolutions* on the Videocomp Electronic Photocomposer in the third quarter of FY 76. In a study of word processing equipment with particular emphasis on communicating word processors–typewriter and CRT devices that lend themselves to networking environments–an evaluation of 3,270 compatible devices was completed and assistance was given to appropriate library offices.

Programming support was provided to many divisions in the Reference Department by the Reference Applications Support Section. The computer braille system was interfaced with the LC Payroll and Telephone Directory system, permitting the printing of the Statement of Earnings and Leave in braille each pay period and the production of braille copies of the telephone directory. ISO also reviewed for the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped a contractor's report on the design of an automated library information storage and retrieval system. ISO's response to this report and suggestions for implementation early in 1976 have been accepted by DBPH.

Two reports were completed for the Manuscript Division; a writer/recipient index for the miscellaneous manuscript collection and a microfilm index report, which lists filmed items by title and subject. In support of the Orientalia Division, a project was started to automate the production of the *United States Publications on the Arab World* and the third edition of *American Doctoral Dissertations on the Arab World.* A 2741 terminal is being used for data capture and reports will use the BIBSYS software. The section also analyzed the requirements for producing a National Union Catalog of Arabic bibliographic materials.

The Management Information Applications Section installed an automated Central Accounting System which replaced the Accounts Office's manual record-keeping system in July. In addition, modifications were made to allow for its use by the Congressional Budget Office.

Extensions were made by the Production Systems Management Section to the Library's Payroll System in order to process the payroll of the Congressional Budget office.

The number of SCORPIO search sessions increased from an average of 401 per day to 695. Two new commands (LIMT and EXPN) were added along with several enhancements to improve the recall and precision of SCORPIO searches. The LIMT command allows users to limit search results to particular time frames, types of documents, and so forth. The EXPN (expand) command is used with the LIV and three CRS files. Alternate (short-form) command forms were provided for many of the frequently used commands. Users searching the 94th Congress *Bill Digest* file may now retrieve bills by public law number and identical bill number.

Computer Service Center

The Computer Service Center has provided batch and teleprocessing services to an increasing number of users in the last six months, despite major problems posed by limitations of floor space and restricted availability of additional electrical power. A cost study of alternative locations concluded that space expansion in the Annex building would be the most favorable, and detailed plans were developed for this expansion, which is scheduled to begin in the next quarter. Among the immediate requirements for new space in the Computer Service Center are those for new on-line disk storage and the telecommunications Technical Control Center mentioned above.

PRESERVATION ACTIVITIES

In the Restoration Office a major percentage of staff time continued to be devoted to the treatment of materials being loaned to other institutions for Bicentennial exhibits. One project of special interest was the restoration of the competition drawings for the President's House (White House) and the Capitol.

This group of drawings, owned by the Maryland Historical Society, is being restored under a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts. The drawings of the President's House will be exhibited at the National Gallery beginning in July 1976 and the drawings of the U.S. Capitol will be displayed at the American Institute of Architects headquarters (Octagon House) beginning in late January. The new large-format leafcasting equipment nearing completion as the year ended will add a significant new dimension to the capabilities of the Restoration Office in the mending and restoration of paper.

In the Research Office, a testing and evaluation program on polyester film was undertaken and essentially completed during the period. Work continued on the diethylzinc vapor phase deacidification project. Additional work is required in the laboratory, but it is expected that large-scale, vacuum-chamber testing of this process can be undertaken during the next few months.

The Research Officer has devoted much of his time to an in-depth study of oxidation reactions in the degradation of paper. This study promises to provide a much better understanding of the degradation process and thereby permit the development of more effective treatment methods.

PHOTODUPLICATION SERVICE

The Photoduplication Service has been working in the past six months with the Congressional Research Service to solve some of the storage and delivery problems of the Selective Dissemination and Information (SDI) system. The Photoduplication Service is preparing for the regular production of unitized microfiche and when in production will permit CRS to provide Congress with timely information of current interest in either microfiche or hard copy formats.

The Latin American Gazette Program moved forward with the filming of the Argentine (1925-54, 1971-73) and the Uruguayan (1890-1973) gazettes. The gazettes of Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, and the Dominican Republic for the period 1970-73 are now being filmed and positive microfilm copies will be available shortly. The gazette of Venezuela has been filmed through 1974. Copies of Circular 235, now being revised, which details activity in this program, may be secured by writing to the Photoduplication Service.

With the cooperation of the Manuscript Division, the service made considerable efforts during the past six months to locate possible participants in the Booker T. Washington Papers Microfilming Project. This 300,000 item collection is exceptionally rich in material on the role of the Black in American education and educational philosophy, political activities, business, and international relationships. Institutions interested in this program should write to the Library of Congress, Photoduplication Service, Washington, D.C. 20540, for details.

Significant research collections and titles announced as available on microfilm during the past six months were: Music - Periodicals (C-249); *Chiefs of State and Cabinet Members of Foreign Governments* (C-250); Seven Research Reports on the People's Republic of China (C-251); *Motion Picture Classic* (C-252); Russian Census, 1926 (C-253); *African World*, 1905-1930 (C-254); History of the Judge Advocate General's Office, European Theater, July 18, 1942-November 1, 1945 (C-255); *The Free American and Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter* (C-256); German Statistical Title (C-257); The Papers of Frederick Douglass (C-258); Records of the Alabama Claims Commission (C-259); *Statements of Japanese Officials on World War II* (English Translations) (C-260); *Moving Picture Stories* (C-261); *Where's What: Sources of Information for Federal Investigators* (C-262); *Movie Weekly* (C-263); *History of Military Government Training* (C-264); and *History of the China Theatre* (C-265). Institutions interested in details and prices on the above collections should write to the Photoduplication Service, Department C, and request circulars by the above-cited numbers.

FEDERAL LIBRARY COMMITTEE

On September 24, the Federal Library Committee observed its 10th anniversary with a reception in the Whittall Pavilion for members and guests. L. Quincy Mumford, Librarian of Congress at the time the committee was established, Paul Howard, first Executive Secretary, and F. Kurt Cylke, second Executive Secretary of the Committee, joined the present Executive Director, James P. Riley, in greeting members and friends. Mrs. Elizabeth Hamer Kegan, Assistant Librarian of Congress, opened the reception, recalling the background for the creation of the Federal Library Committee.

Options for centralized storage of little-used Federal library materials were presented to the membership

on October 22 by Richard Farley, Director, National Agricultural Library, who chaired a subcommittee on the subject. The subcommittee agreed to reframe the options, narrowing them to four: a contract with USBE; Federal libraries depositing materials in a national library system involving LC, NAL, and NLM; a combined arrangement with the three national libraries and USBE; and continuing individual arrangements.

The FLC Executive Workshop in Library Management and Information Services, directed by Stanley J. Bougas, Chairman of the Education Subcommittee was held in New Orleans, La., on December 11-12. Subjects presented to more than 50 participants were Federal Library Committee activities; FLC/OCLC Program: FLECC (The Federal Library Experiment in Cooperative Cataloging); Labor Relations Responsibilities of Library Managers; Networking, Telecommunications, and Mini-computers; Continuing Education; Library Schools and the Federal Librarian; Civil Service Commission Programs for Federal Librarians; Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts; and Measuring Library Productivity.

The United States Book Exchange (USBE) submitted a proposal to the Subcommittee on Central Storage to set up and operate a depository facility through a leased warehouse. The proposal suggested such an operation through a contract with GSA. The subcommittee is also studying the formation of a coordinated effort with the Library of Congress, the National Agricultural Library, the National Library of Medicine, and the USBE.

Sources of support for library research and ongoing projects are being identified by the Subcommittee on Library Research, as well as ongoing library projects in Federal agencies. Meetings have been held with the Director of the Defense Documentation Center and the Chief of LC's Science and Technology Division to consider a program to exchange information and record library research projects in one place.

Three executive workshops have been planned by the Education Subcommittee for fiscal 1976, similar in content to the workshop conducted in December. The second workshop, to be held in Washington, D.C., is scheduled for late February, and the third will be held in Denver to coincide with the Special Library Association annual meeting.

A final draft of a guidebook to Federal personnel management relating specifically to position classification will be completed in January 1976 by the Personnel Subcommittee. The guidebook will be available to Federal librarians in the fourth quarter of fiscal 1976.

The Statistics Subcommittee assisted the Office of Education, Division of Survey Planning and Analysis, in the preparation of a new survey questionnaire on library cooperatives, consortia, and networks.

At the request of the head of ADP Procurement Division, GSA, the Ad Hoc Committee on Data Bases participated in the review of the "Solicitation–ADP Teleprocessing Services Contract Program." GSA plans to negotiate contracts with commercial firms of data base services in order to make such services available on the GSA Schedule. Committee members have been asked to serve on the GSA negotiating teams.

Following the analysis of the survey regarding the stage of automation in Federal libraries, the Ad Hoc Committee on Extended Automation identified functional working groups in acquisitions, serials check-in, retrospective cataloging input, shared indexing, bibliographic content of agency publications, input for agency networks using OCLC, authority files, bibliographic verfication and searching, selective dissemination of information, serials listing, circulation and interlibrary loan, and management information systems and photocopying.

The FLC renegotiated the agreement with OCLC to continue the Federal libraries experiment in cooperative cataloging (FLECC) for fiscal year 1976. This resulted in (1) a single agreement between FLC and OCLC eliminating the need for libraries to negotiate separate contracts and (2) the institution of centralized billing to the "network" office.

Thirteen libraries are using Tymnet and 30 libraries plus the CONSER project at the Library of Congress are using dedicated leased line to access the OCLC data base. Fifty-seven OCLC cathode ray tube terminals have been assigned to FLC; of these, 30 were installed in fiscal 1975, 16 were installed this fiscal year, and 11 have been shipped to Washington and are waiting installation.

Federal libraries are continuing to use the system for the cataloging of monographs and serials. In addition, many are using the data base for location of items for interlibrary loan. OCLC has responded to this particular use of the data base by initiating the development of an interlibrary loan message switching module. Nine libraries are receiving camera-ready copy for their accession lists and 11 libraries are receiving tapes containing the titles cataloged by their library. NAL receives tapes of titles cataloged by them and five departmental field libraries. The data are input to the CAIN system at NAL. Interior also receives tapes of titles for five of their field libraries

and is developing programs to prepare agency union lists. The Union Catalog Reference Unit of the Library of Congress is searching the OCLC data base in an experimental project to aid in answering requests submitted for national union catalog searches. NAL is the first Federal library to place the OCLC terminal in a public service area, the NAL reference department.

The FLC office has obtained the service of a program systems analyst, John Daniels, who is currently working with the FLECC coordinator in the implementation of the OCLC system in the Government Printing Office. Mr. Daniels will also assist the various FLC committees and working groups that are engaged in library automation.

The *Survey of Federal Libraries* (1972) has been published and distributed to the members of the Federal Library Committee. A mailing list for wider distribution to other Federal libraries is in its final stages of being completed.

Final corrections of the *Directory of Picture Sources in the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Area* are being made at the printer's. Publication is expected in fiscal 1976.

MANUSCRIPT DIVISION

Recent acquisitions include the personal papers of Robert Bingham, May Craig, James P. McGranery, and Marjorie Stinson. Microfilm editions of the following have been completed: Administrative files of the NAACP Records (66 reels), Lewis Tappan Papers (14 reels), Frederick Law Olmsted Papers (51 reels), Shaw Family Papers (8 reels), Joseph Story Papers (8 reels), Samuel F. B. Morse Papers (35 reels), Frederick Douglass Papers (34 reels), and J. P. Morgan Book of Signers (1 reel).

One publication in the series, *Registers of Papers in the Manuscript Division,* was issued: *Cordell Hull* (No. 45).

Collections opened this year, to be used without advance permission, include the papers of James M. Landis (January 1), Clinton Anderson (November 12), and the George S. Patton Papers to 1940 (January 1). Case Files in the Hugo L. Black Papers are now open to those who have received permission in advance through the October 1955 Term.

GENERAL REFERENCE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY DIVISION

Publications in press by various sections of the division are: *Folklore: From Africa to the United States; Children's Literature: A Guide to Reference Sources, Second Supplement;* and the *Library of Congress Main Reading Room Subject Catalog.* The last is a computer-produced bibliography of the 14,000 reference works in the Library's largest general reference collection.

In late 1975, Beverly A. Gray of the African Section visited Senegal, Gambia, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ghana, and Nigeria to survey publishing in these countries and to improve the Library's contacts with commercial and institutional publishers. A report on her findings is now in preparation; copies will be made available to librarians on request.

The Children's Book Section reports that the acquisition of foreign children's books continues to be about equal to the Library's acquisition of American copyright titles for children.

National Union Catalog Reference Service

For the six-month period ending November 30, the Union Catalog Reference Unit handled 21,565 inquiries for locations and bibliographic information compared with 25,334 in the previous six-month period. Response to a questionnaire distributed to elicit user evaluation of the unit's service was gratifying. Completed and returned questionnaires, many with extensive comments, numbered 287 of the 400 distributed. An analysis of the returned questionnaires has not been completed. From September through November the unit utilized, on an experimental basis, the Ohio College Library Center's (OCLC) data base to supplement location information available at the Library of Congress and found a 43 percent recovery rate on English- and Western-language monographs with imprint dates of 1968 or later. Searching of the OCLC computer file will continue.

SERVICES TO THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

The Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped is currently conducting a number of research and development projects designed to identify potential users of the program and to improve the service

to current users. In order to reach potential users, the division will conduct an in-depth study to determine the extent of the population not aware of or not currently being served by the program. A contract has been awarded to determine the best approach and methodology of conducting a comprehensive survey. The division is also currently investigating a number of methods of acquiring cost-effective, mass-produced braille. A new system being investigated involves the computer braille translation program called DOTSYS III, which converts print to Grade II braille. A contract has been awarded to modify the existing computer program so that it can convert print to Spanish braille without the use of contractions.

An experiment project called Telebook consists of a center established in the Washington, D.C., area to test reader acceptability of receiving talking-book service by use of a telecommunication service. For the test, readers have been furnished a catalog of 300 books and 30 magazines. After making his selection the reader calls the center, open seven days a week from early morning through midnight, where an operator places the selection on either a disc or cassette talking-book machine attached to a telephone line. The reader listens through a specially provided battery amplifier placed near his phone, allowing him to go about his daily activities while listening to a book. He can stop or start his reading at any point. Ten telephone lines are currently providing service to more than 150 readers, but future possibilities include the use of cable TV lines.

As a part of a coordinated approach to division promotional materials, table-top exhibit units, posters, and brochures were also designed incorporating a stylized logo, photographs, and messages similar in content to the larger units. Newly designed 10-foot display units were introduced into the division's ongoing exhibit program last fall. The new units incorporate sound/slide presentations as well as specially designed display space for program materials and color photographs of readers. Table-top exhibits will be housed in Multistate Centers in Utah and Flordia for loan to regional and subregional libraries to augment local outreach programs. Network libraries are also included in the publication of the posters, and may, if they choose, adapt posters to suit their needs.

A draft of the *Guidelines for Regional Libraries* was prepared. After review by the regional library network and consumer groups and publication, the document will serve as a qualitative guide on all aspects of service, including personnel, collection development, site selection, and volunteer utilization.

To assist in future planning as well as to determine the success of the Multistate Center idea, a questionnaire was sent to each regional library in the areas served by the centers, soliciting its evaluation of services and programs. The results of the questionnaires are presently being tabulated and analyzed.

Five new subregional libraries have been established. They are located in Lafayette, Athens, and Gainesville, Ga.; Hinsdale, Ill.; and Topeka, Kans. Braille service for Virginia readers has been assumed by the Virginia regional library, and arrangements have been completed for the Arkansas regional library to assume braille service to readers in that state on January 1. The division continues to provide braille service to Maryland and District of Columbia readers, as well as total service to U.S. citizens living abroad. The annual survey of overseas readers, their experiences with their new environment, and their evaluation of the service provided by the division, has begun. A significant portion of the questionnaire mailed this year deals with the possibility of establishing a newsletter for overseas readers.

In cooperation with Social Security Administration, the division produced 250,000 recordings of several Social Security and Medicare pamphlets, which were widely distributed to readers and libraries.

The print/braille edition of *Crickets and Frogs*, a Spanish-English children's book produced by the division, received a certificate of excellence for 1975 from the American Institute of Graphic Arts. The print/braille edition of *The Cat in the Hat*, by Dr. Seuss, is an adaptation by an 11-year-old girl to create a unique braille text with word-pictures to describe the illustrations to blind readers.

Twelve additional magazines have been converted to direct circulation, improving reader access to timely material, and revised braille book and magazine specifications are being tested for manufacturing compliance.

Two key positions were filled during the first half of fiscal year 1976. Ellen Zabel, Assistant Chief for Network Development, is responsible for providing guidance to and maintaining liaison with the regional and subregional library network, and Paul D. Flannery, assistant chief for Materials Development, is responsible for the development and processing of recorded and braille reading materials and of related playback equipment.

PRINTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS DIVISION

To the number of remarkable collections of photographs acquired over the past few years was added this year a collection associated with the personal papers of Alexander Graham Bell, given by the Grosvenor family, which records personalities, places, and scientific work relating to Bell.

Most of the Bell photographs are in black and white, but earlier acquisitions—such as the LOOK picture files—consist predominantly of color photographs, and these present a serious preservation problem. During the past months, members of the staff of the Prints and Photographs Division and other Reference Department divisions and offices have been exploring new technologies that may provide a means for permanent storage of color photographic images. This is of great importance for motion pictures and television, as well as for still photography—all areas in which LC's collections and reader demands are growing steadily. The problem is of international concern, and recently LC specialists have been in touch with archivists and scientists in Sweden, Denmark, and East and West Germany, as well as with colleagues in the United States.

Motion Picture Program

During the summer the National Endowment for the Humanities awarded the Library a grant to provide a computer-based catalog for two highly significant collections of early motion pictures in the National Film Collection. This cataloging project, developed with the cooperation of the MARC Development Office, is scheduled to be completed during 1977. It is designed to make the George Kleine Collection of 456 titles and the Theodore Roosevelt Collection of about 700 titles more useful to scholars in all fields of study. The computerized catalog will include comprehensive information on each film and will provide researchers with a wide variety of special lists and indexes identifying films by such classifications as length, film technique, country of production, geographic setting, date, subject, cast and credit names, and donor names. On completion of the project, the information will be immediately available to visiting scholars in the Motion Picture Section, distribution will be to other libraries by subscription from the Library's Catalog Distribution Service.

The two collections include all the newsreel coverage of Theodore Roosevelt assembled by the Theodore Roosevelt Association of New York City during approximately 30 years of collecting, and many of the feature films and documentary educational films distributed by the early film entrepreneur, George Kleine, during the second two decades of this century. In addition to many scenes of President Roosevelt, these collections show views of Clemenceau, Foch, Pershing, John Burroughs, James R. Garfield, William H. Taft, Calvin Coolidge, Elihu Root, Oskar Straus, Colonel Lindberg, Admiral Byrd, and many other well known personalities of the century's first three decades.

SERIAL DIVISION

Foreign Newspapers

Major foreign newspapers being filmed at LC during July-December 1975 were the Santiago, Chile, newspaper *El Mercurio* for January 1941-December 1952, thus completing the Library's film holdings of the Santiago edition for June 1914-December 1973 (the Library also has films of the Valparaiso edition of *El Mercurio* for September 12, 1827-February 14, 1939); and the Lesotho (formerly Basutoland) Maseru newspaper *Moeletsi Oa Basotho* for January 1934-December 1958, January 1960-December 1969, and January 1971-December 1969, and January 1971-December 1973.

Domestic Newspapers

Major domestic titles being filmed at the Library during July-December are the *Columbus* (Ohio) *Evening Dispatch* for August 1918-June 1949, the New York City *Morning Telegraph* for January 1910-April 10, 1972, and the Portland, Maine, *Press Herald* for November 21, 1921-December 1939 and January 1945-December 1946. From commercial sources, major titles being acquired on film to replace the Library's holdings include the Portland, Maine, *Press Herald* for January 1940-December 1944 and January 1947-May 1950, the Rochester, N.Y. *Democrat and Chronicle,* 1905-June 1955, the Concord, N.H., *Daily Monitor*, 1874-1923, the Leavenworth, Kans., *Times,* April 25, 1871-1950, the Topeka, Kans., *Daily Capitol,* 1890-June 1950, the Dallas, Texas, *Morning News,* 1900-April 1950, the Portland, Oreg., *Daily Journal,* March 11, 1902-1936, and the Milwaukee, Wis., *Journal,* 1891-1909 and 1921-August 1950.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

On-line computer applications continued to occupy center stage, as new features were added to existing

systems. The ability to search the National Referral Center data base (NRCM) by city or state was added through SCORPIO over the Fourth of July weekend; NRCM, containing about 12,000 descriptions of organizations having information capabilities, was previously searchable only by subject, organization name, and item number. In September, a corpus of some 6,000 references to monographic works in the Science Reading Room (SRR) reference collection was added to the Selected Science and Technology (SSNT) data base; for the convenience of readers who use the public terminal in the Science Reading Room, whenever references to SRR-collection items appear on the video screen, they are clearly labeled as such. In October, a new SCORPIO command called "Limit" was implemented by the Information Systems Office, making it possible to refine and reduce large sets of items retrieved from either the NRCM or SSNT data bases; the command enables users to specify value- and other comparisons against hitherto non-searchable data elements. The bulk of the center's data base is now also searchable through the ERDA/RECON system network, which is made available by the Energy Research and Development Agency from Oak Ridge, Tenn. A modest test portion of the data base was supplanted on July 23 by a 7,000-item corpus representing all resource descriptions, the text of which had been approved for public release by the organizations described therein.

Among the division's more traditional off-line computer activities, monthly bulletins and variously cumulated indexes continued to be generated from the common data base serving both the Army-sponsored *Bibliography on Cold Regions Science and Technology* and the National Science Foundation-sponsored *Antarctic Bibliography* with its monthly *Current Antarctic Literature* bulletins. Systems work to permit photocomposition of the *Antarctic Bibliography* on the Videocomp is underway in a joint effort by the Information Systems Office and the Cataloging Distribution Service Division; the Government Printing Office's Linotron is no longer being considered because of its inability to handle diacritics.

In addition to *Wilbur & Orville Wright,* described later in the section on publications, volume 7 of the *Antarctic Bibliography* was published. An informal 17-page listing entitled *Selected Information Resources on Transportation: Automotive Vehicles* was issued by the National Referral Center. And titles published in the *LC Science Tracer Bullet* series provided wide subject coverage: black holes (astronomy); science in China; science education in America; human bioclimatology; hydrogen as fuel; weather modification; magnetohydrodynamic (MHD) power generation; biorhythms; diabetes mellitus; liquid crystals; small scale water power; and energy conservation in building design.

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

The tremendous increase in workload reported by the Congressional Research Service in fiscal year 1975 continued unabated in the first part of fiscal 1976. A conservative estimate of the number of requests expected to be cleared by Congress' information and research arm suggests that there will be at least a 27 percent increase over the previous year in congressional requests for both information and in-depth policy analysis research.

This period was also marked by increasingly heavy use by the Congress of CRS automated products. The Major Issue System, a relatively new data base described in detail in the last semiannual report, now has more than 200 issue briefs on key areas of public policy. Over 50,000 copies of these reports were sent to congressional requesters in this six-month period. Another automated product, the Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) service, has experienced a 30 percent increase, to 180 subscribers since July. Actual users number many more, since most SDI printouts are used by more than one staff member. This number is expected to triple in the coming year, and software and hardware improvements are currently planned to accommodate this growth.

Another dramatic development in the increased use of CRS automated data bases by Congress is the installation of some 130 terminals in the House and the Senate, enabling congressional staff to access directly the CRS on-line files: the Bibliographic Data Base, the Bill Digest, and the Major Issues System. More than 700 congressional employees have been trained by CRS in the use of the SCORPIO retrieval language developed by the Library's Information Systems Office.

In July, as part of a continuing liaison with the General Accounting Office, CRS initiated a series of briefings and discussion sessions between its research staff and the counterpart GAO staff. Such cooperation was envisioned by the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 in a committee report, which stated that "the two agencies shall exchange information freely, collaborate whenever feasible, and in general maintain close liaison with each other." Thus far, meetings

have been held on the following topics: energy, domestic housing and community programs (urban and rural), international economic and military assistance programs, and science and technology policies and programs.

In December, CRS was given a new mandate to assist in the coordination of research provided to the Congress by its various legislative agencies. In the Senate report accompanying a supplemental appropriations bill, CRS was given the responsibility for providing to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees "a cumulative list of the studies of research projects in progress or completed within the previous six months." This list will be provided twice a month, and will contain information about projects reported by CRS itself, the Congressional Budget Office, the General Accounting Office, and the Office of Technology Assessment.

The third annual series of Seminars on Public Policy Issues, held in cooperation with the Advanced Study Program of the Brookings Institution, has continued to offer programs to Members of Congress and senior congressional staff on a wide range of important subjects, featuring experts in those fields. For the Members of Congress, seminars were conducted on the Federal Government and transportation, with special emphasis on the problems of the railroads, on Congress and foreign policy, and on the issue of crime prevention and law enforcement. For senior congressional staff, seminars were held on economic issues and the 94th Congress, tax policies and reform, national transportation policy, issues in handgun control, and the Federal response to the financial emergencies of the cities.

Another series of seminars offered on behalf of the Senate Subcommittee on Housing and Urban Affairs and the House Subcommittee on Housing and Community Development in cooperation with the National Planning Association continued to present discussions of issues related to national growth. Since July, the series has offered sessions on the processes of metropolitan growth and development: the economic outlook for the housing sector; and on population trends: the implications for urban growth and housing demands.

CRS also sponsored a seminar to explore social indicators and the legislative use of related data. Congressional staff, CRS analysts, and representatives of executive agencies participated.

The Speakers Forum, conducted by and for CRS staff members, continued to provide programs on public policy issues. Speakers included Virginia H. Knauer, special assistant to the President on consumer affairs, who spoke about consumer representation in the Federal Government; Alice Rivlin, director of the new Congressional Budget Office, who discussed the new budget process; and Mildred Marcy, the State Department coordinator for International Women's Year, who discussed significant developments in 1975 relating to the women's rights movement.

Lester Jayson, director of the Congressional Research Service, resigned in September. He had worked in CRS since 1960—as chief of the American Law Division (1960-1962), as deputy director (1962-1966) and as director (1966-1975). Mr. Jayson was formally thanked by the Senate in S. Res. 284 and in addition, floor statements were made by a number of Members of Congress, including the ranking members of the Joint Committee on the Library—Representative Lucien Nedzi, Chairman, and Senator Howard Cannon, Vice Chairman.

Norman Beckman, who has been deputy director and senior specialist in American government for the past five years, is serving as acting director. He joined CRS in January, 1970 as chief of the Government and General Research Division.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL ACTIVITIES

The Library has completed a definitive study of the first printed copies of the Declaration of Independence, those issued from John Dunlap's Philadelphia press on the night of July 4-5, 1776. With Frederick R. Goff, honorary consultant in early printed books to the Library of Congress and former chief of the Library's Rare Book Division, as bibliographer, and with the support of the Ford Foundation, 17 of the 21 extant copies of the Dunlap broadside were assembled at the Library and examined with the latest technological apparatus, including the beta radiographic plate and the Hinman Collator; use of the latter was generously permitted by the Folger Library. The four remaining Dunlap broadsides, two in London, one in Philadelphia, and one in Chicago, were examined personally by Mr. Goff. The results of the study were impressive; among them: the printer's proof sheet (the Historical Society of Pennsylvania copy) was verified; two separate printings were established; and the paper used for the broadsides was discovered to be of Dutch origin. A report of the study will be published in an illustrated brochure, which will appear in 1976.

The first two volumes of the *Letters of Delegates to Congress, 1774-1789,* covering the period from the convening of the First Continental Congress through August 1775, are now in galley proof and will be published in 1976. Editorial work on the third volume, extending to the spring of 1776, will be completed soon.

Cataloging and annotations for the approximate 1,500 Atlantic Neptune maps have been completed by the staff members preparing a guide to the maps in the Library of Congress for the period of the American Revolution. The draft should be completed by mid-1976.

Publication of the papers delivered at the fourth Symposium on the American Revolution, *The Impact of the American Revolution Abroad,* is imminent. Planning is well advanced for the fifth and concluding symposium in the current series. Scheduled for May 6-7, 1976, its topic will be "The American Revolution: A Continuing Commitment."

Five albums of the Bicentennial Album of Folk Music in America have been completed and will be available for sale in 1976; an additional eight are in various stages of preparation. The completed albums are: LCB-1 Religious Music; LCB-2 Songs of Love, Courtship and Marriage; and three volumes—LCB 3, 4, and 5—of dance music (breakdowns and waltzes; polkas; ragtime, jazz, and more).

Materials for the records are being drawn from the Library's Archive of Folk Song, whose collection of field recordings of American folk music dates back to 1890, as well as from a wide range of early commercially produced recordings for which permission to use has already been granted and from new field and studio recordings made especially for the project.

The series will consist of 15 long-playing records with descriptive annotations for each selection in accompanying booklets. The project is funded by a matching grant from the National Endowment for the Arts.

An important by-product of the anthology has been the cooperation of major record companies that have agreed to allow the Library to have test pressings made of important historical folk recordings, many of which have never been released.

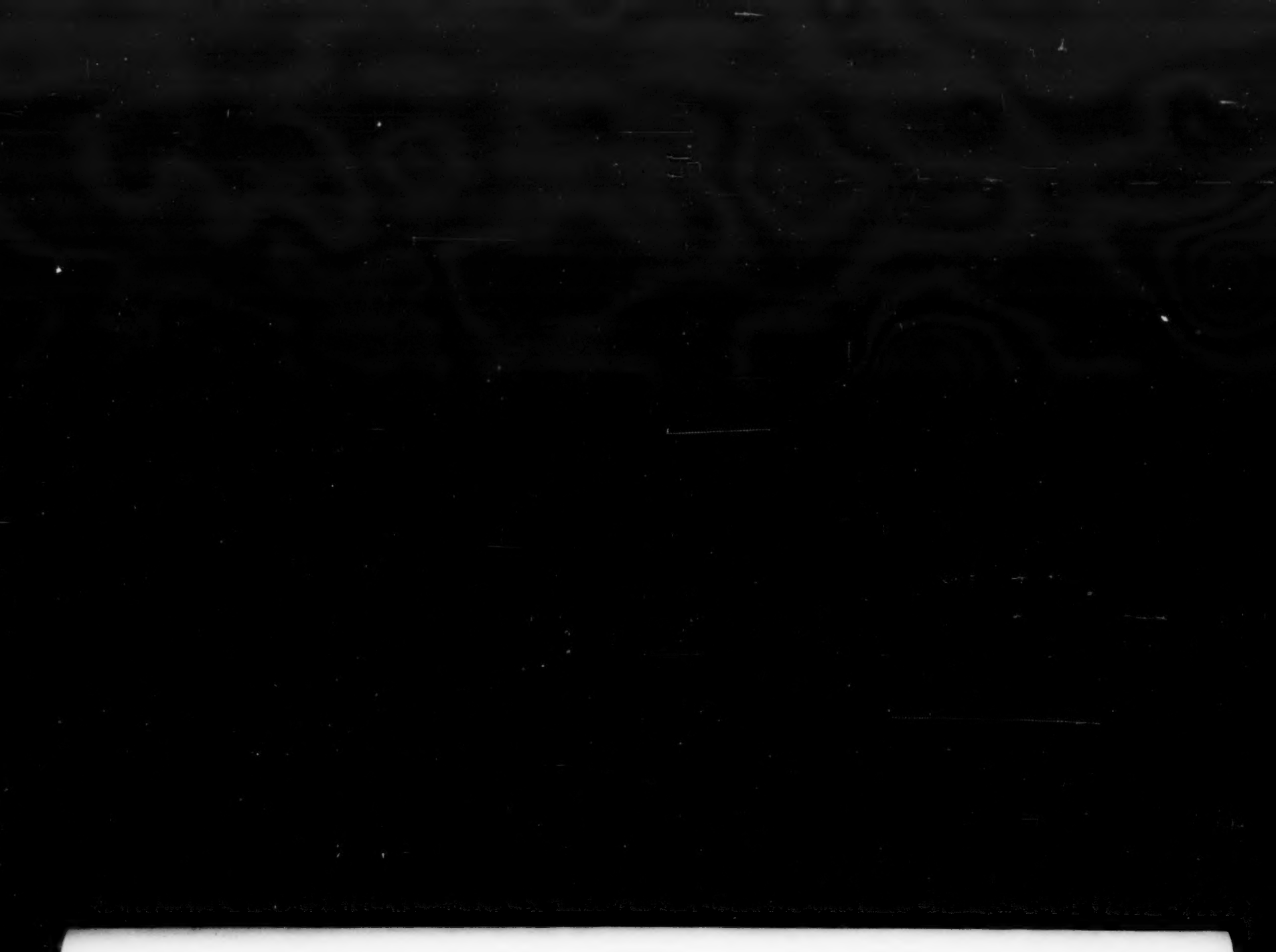
OTHER LC PUBLICATIONS

Planes and trains began the LC fiscal 1976 publishing year. *Wilbur and Orville Wright; A Chronology Commemorating the Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of Orville Wright, August 19, 1871,* by Arthur G. Renstrom, came out in July. It includes, as a supplement, a flight log that attempts to record the flights of Wilbur and Orville from their first gliding experiments at Kitty Hawk in 1900 to Orville's last flight as a pilot at Dayton on May 13, 1918. *Railroad Maps in the United States* was delivered on July 1. A selective annotated bibliography of 19th-century maps in the Geography and Map Division of the Library, it proved an immediate success. The sales stock was exhausted by mid-December and the Superintendent of Documents went back to press on it. Other reprints include *A la Carte,* selected papers on maps and atlases; *Robert Frost, Lectures on the Centennial of His Birth; Land Ownership Maps;* and *The American Revolution, a Selected Reading List.* Materials explaining the work and services of various LC operations included two six-page folders, one called *Services of the Law Library* and another *The African Section in the Library of Congress.* In October, at the time of the Washington conference of the Association of Research Libraries, a 40-page booklet entitled the *Processing Department of the Library of Congress, Organization and Functions* was issued. It describes the department's varied and complex activities and invites queries for more details.

After 100 [!] Years: The Editorial Side of Sonneck, a lecture by H. Wiley Hitchcock, director of the Institute for Studies in American Music, Brooklyn College of the City University of New York, is another in the series of Elson lectures. Published with the lecture is a bibliography, "Oscar George Theodore Sonneck, His Writings and Musical Compositions," by Irvin Lowens, music critic of the *Washington Star-News.*

Papers presented at a meeting held in June 1972 at the Library of Congress are collected in *American Printmaking Before 1876: Fact, Fiction, and Fantasy.* Heavily illustrated, the collection covers subjects ranging from pictorial reaction to the caning of Senator Sumner through prints of the Mexican War to "amiable frauds."

The July *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress* carried articles on Patrick Magruder, second Librarian of Congress, acquisitions of the Manuscript Division, a history of newspapers in the Library, and a flavorful account of the librarian-author of the first cookbook, Bartolomeo Platina. This issue, along with *To Set a Country Free* and *Americana in Children's Books,* was selected by the Federal Design Council for exhibition in its Design Response competition. The exhibition, after its initial showing at the De-

partment of Labor, will travel through the United States as well as overseas.

Library honorary consultants Gwendolyn Brooks, Josephine Jacobsen, and Margaret Mead joined Rhoda Metraux and staff members Leonard N. Beck, James H. Hutson, Marlene C. McGuirl, Anita Lonnes Nolen, and Sylvia Lyons Render as contributors to the October issue of the Quarterly Journal, which featured LC resources—human, written, or printed—for the study of women. Pictorial sections selected by Milton Kaplan portrayed woman as homemaker, mother, mentor, and breadwinner, on stage, and in fashion, sports, and advertising. Also in this issue was another article in the Librarians of Congress series, this one, on George Watterston, was written by William Matheson, chief of the Library's Rare Book and Special Collections Division.